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GUIDE
To

NEW ZEALAND

*The Scenic Paradise
of the World.*

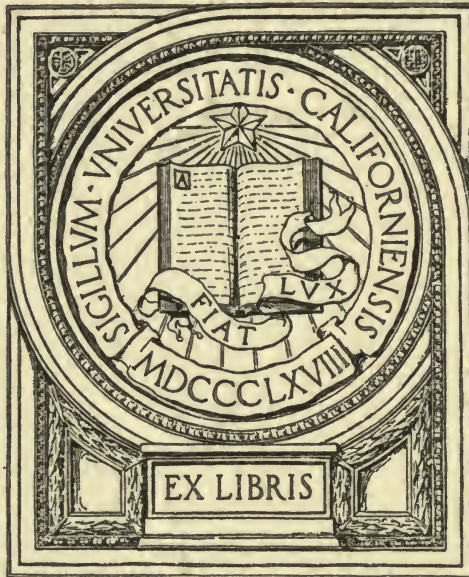
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As supplied to Their
Majesties the King
and Queen.

Tourists and Travellers!

Every Visitor to New Zealand should secure a

MOSGIEL RUG

One of the most Typical
Manufactures of the
Dominion, and the Best
Souvenir of a visit to
New Zealand.

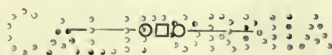
THE celebrated MOSGIEL RUGS are the very Perfection of Comfort, Fleecy, Dainty, and Full of Warmth, a 'MOSGIEL' combines the features of a necessity with all the characteristics of a luxury. In texture and

design the MOSGIEL RUGS are distinctive and pre-eminent, proof of which lies in the award of the GRAND PRIZE at the St. Louis Exhibition, the Imperial Exhibition of 1909, the Franco-British Exhibition of 1909-10, the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition of 1910, and Gold Medals at many other Expositions. When you are purchasing be sure the name 'MOSGIEL' is on the Rug, for there are many Rugs thought to be 'MOSGIEL' which are not so.



"Cosy and Comfortable."

Insist on getting the genuine 'MOSGIEL.'



Obtainable from First-class Drapers and
Outfitters throughout the Common-
wealth and Dominion.

"a' ae 'oo"

MOSGIEL CO. LTD. - DUNEDIN.

If you want Freedom - from Baggage worries - when Touring New Zealand

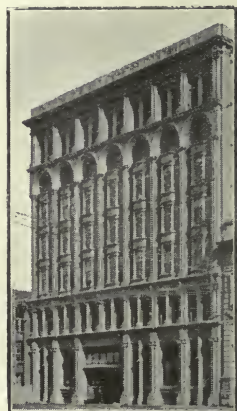
CHECK YOUR BAGGAGE THROUGH US.

We have a system which, in respect of comprehensiveness, convenience, and reliability, is not surpassed anywhere. It operates right through New Zealand, and enables Tourists to escape trouble with their baggage throughout their tour.

So that you may judge how helpful our system is, its working may be briefly explained:

Before setting out on a journey you notify us. We call for your baggage, take out your ticket, check your baggage on by rail or sea, receive the baggage on its arrival at the other end, and deliver it immediately. And so on, until you have finished your tour.

That's our system. Thousands use it. World-wide travellers praise it. It's the only complete one in the Dominion, for we are the only carrying company with our own offices throughout New Zealand.



Head Office, Dunedin.

HEAVY & SURPLUS BAGGAGE STORED, OR FORWARDED ON IN ADVANCE. . .

We have safe, sanitary stores, in which surplus baggage may be stored, and the expense of conveying it from place to place avoided. If desired, we can forward baggage on in advance to care one of our offices or other address.

THE

New Zealand Express Coy. Ltd.

Baggage Agents for Thos. Cook & Son,
Huddart-Parker, Union S. S. Co. and P. & O. Co.

OFFICES AT ALL PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN DOMINION.



PETONE RUGS

New Zealand is famous for its all-wool travelling rugs, and of them all "PETONE" is unrivalled for beauty of design, and excellence of quality. Those who appreciate comfort, value, modernity and charm, should invest in a "PETONE" Travelling Rug. There is no better souvenir of New Zealand than a "PETONE" Rug. Look for the label, "PETONE."

RETAIL AT ALL BEST STORES.

Greenstone Souvenirs

*New Zealand's
= Gift Stone =*

We illustrate two silver-mounted Paper Knives, and a Boudoir Timepiece. We hold a very large selection to choose from at prices from one shilling to many pounds.

¶ Our collection includes some exceptionally rare and unique specimens, beautifully cut and polished to bring out the exquisite colours of the stone.

¶ Call and see our fine stock, or write for particulars of our

*Brooches, Pendants, Charms
and Links, Paper Knives,
Electric Bell Pushes, Pin
Boxes and Trays, Paper
Weights, Smokers' Ash
Trays, Card, Match and
Cigarette Boxes, etc., etc.*



CHARMING 8-DAY BOUDOIR TIMEPIECE.

W. LITTLEJOHN & SON

222-224 Lambton Quay, WELLINGTON.

New Zealand Government Railways.

Tourist Ticket Arrangements.

EXCURSIONS TO THE THERMAL SPRINGS OF THE NORTH
... AND SOUTH ISLANDS (CURRENT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR) ...

NORTH ISLAND.

HOT LAKES and SPRINGS

OF THE NORTH ISLAND.

WAITOMA CAVES

The WONDERLAND of NEW ZEALAND.

Round-Trip Tickets are issued throughout the year as under :—

From Auckland to Thames by rail, Thames to Auckland by steamer, or *vice versa*.
First class, 24s. ; second class, 18s.

From Auckland to Rotorua, thence to Thames by rail, Thames to Auckland by steamer,
or *vice versa*. First class, 37s. 6d. ; second class, 27s. 6d.

Auckland to Hangatiki, Hangatiki to Rotorua, and Rotorua to Thames by rail, Thames
to Auckland by steamer, or *vice versa*. First class, 50s. ; second class, 35s.

These tickets are available for three months from date of issue.

The journey may be broken at any station at which the train is timed to stop after travelling ten miles from the original starting-station, provided the specified time for which the tickets are available is not exceeded.

TOURISTS' EXCURSION TICKETS

TOURIST EXCURSION TICKETS, FIRST CLASS, will be issued throughout the year at the following rates :—

- (A) Available over lines of both Islands for Seven Weeks from date of issue **£10**
- (B) Available over North Island lines for Four Weeks from date of issue **£6**
- (C) Available over Middle Island lines for Four Weeks from date of Issue **£6**

These tickets are not transferable. They are available over Government lines only, and are obtainable as follows : *a*, *b*, and *c* at Wellington (Lambton) Wellington (Thorndon), and Christchurch ; *c* and *b* at Auckland, Onehunga, Frankton Junction, Hamilton, Rotorua, Thames, New Plymouth, Hawera, Wanganui, Palmerston North, Te Aro, Masterton, Woodville, Waipawa, Hastings, and Napier ; *a* and *c* at Nelson, Greymouth, Lyttleton, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Palmerston, Port Chalmers, Dunedin, Alexandra, Clyde, Mosgiel, Milton, Lawrence, Clinton, Gore, Invercargill, and Bluff Railway Stations.

Tourist Excursion Tickets *a* and *c* series are available for travel over Lake Wakatipu.

Tourist Excursion Tickets may be extended for any period not exceeding four weeks on payment of an extension fee of £1 10s. per week or portion of a week. Persons desiring an extension of time must apply to the Stationmaster at any of the above-mentioned stations, or the officer in charge, Queenstown, before the expiration of original ticket, and deliver up the original ticket with the proper extension fee, when the extension ticket will be issued.

SOUTH ISLAND.

THE


COLD LAKES

AND THE
GLACIAL DISTRICT
OF OTAGO:

Wakatipu, Wanaka, Hawea, Manapouri, Te Anau, Sutherland, Falls, etc.

RETURN EXCURSION TICKETS, available for Three Months, will be issued
between 1st NOVEMBER and 31st MARCH, as under:

TO QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU

(Including saloon steamer passage, Kingston to Queenstown and back.)

FROM	First Class			Second Class		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Christchurch (<i>via</i> Waimea Line only)	4	12	0	3	7	6
Christchurch (round trip <i>via</i> Waimea Line or Invercargill)	5	7	6	3	15	0
Dunedin (<i>via</i> Waimea Line only)	2	5	0	1	13	6
Dunedin (round trip <i>via</i> Waimea Line or Invercargill)	2	12	6	2	0	0
Invercargill (<i>via</i> Kingston Line only)	1	6	6	1	0	0
Invercargill (<i>via</i> either Kingston or Gore and Waimea Line)	1	12	6	1	3	6

TO PEMBROKE, LAKE WANAKA

(Including saloon steamer passage, Kingston to Queenstown and back,
and Coach, Queenstown to Pembroke and back.)

From DUNEDIN (*via* Waimea Line only) 67s. 6d. (first class)

The journey may be broken at any Station at which the train is timed to stop after travelling twenty-five miles from the original starting-station, provided the specified time for which the tickets are available is not exceeded.

ROUND-TRIP TOURS through Central Otago

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, available for Three Months will be issued
from 1st NOVEMBER to 31st MARCH, as under:

No.	ROUTE	FIRST-CLASS FARE
1.	From Dunedin to Queenstown (<i>via</i> Waimea Line to Kingston); return to Dunedin <i>via</i> Wanaka and Lawrence; or <i>vice versa</i> ..	£4 5 0
2.	From Dunedin to Queenstown (<i>via</i> Waimea Line to Kingston); return to Dunedin <i>via</i> Arrow and Lawrence; or <i>vice versa</i> ..	£3 10 0
3.	From Dunedin to Queenstown (<i>via</i> Waimea Line to Kingston); return to Dunedin <i>via</i> Wanaka and Clyde; or <i>vice versa</i> ..	£4 1 6
4.	From Dunedin to Queenstown (<i>via</i> Waimea Line to Kingston); return to Dunedin <i>via</i> Arrow and Clyde; or <i>vice versa</i> ..	£3 1 6

*Including steamer and coach fares.

The journey be broken at any station at which the train is timed to stop after travelling twenty-five mile from the original starting station, provided the specified time for which the tickets are available is not exceeded.

The steamer service on Lake Wakatipu is conducted by the Railway Department, and is run in conjunction with the through trains from and to Dunedin and Invercargill; the Lake Wanaka service by R. S. MacDougall. The coach service is conducted by Messrs. Craig & Co.

SOUTH ISLAND.

HANMER PLAINS HOT SPRINGS

Through Booking by RAIL and MOTOR TO THE SPRINGS.

Return Excursion Tickets for the through journey by rail and motor-car to Hanmer Plains are obtainable daily from Dunedin, Invercargill, Timaru, Oamaru, Christchurch, Papanui, and Kaiapoi, available for return for three months from date of issue.

Return Through Fare (First Class).

From	Christchurch and Papanui	..	..	£1 6 0
„	Kaiapoi	..	..	£1 4 0
„	Timaru	..	..	£2 7 6
„	Oamaru	..	..	£2 17 6
„	Dunedin	..	..	£3 10 0
„	Invercargill	..	..	£5 0 0

The journey may be broken at any station at which the train is timed to stop after travelling ten miles from the original starting station, provided the specified time for which the tickets are available is not exceeded.

TIME-TABLE.

Christchurch, depart 8.50 a.m. (train); Culverden, arrive 12.22 p.m. (69 miles) Culverden, depart 1 p.m. (motor-car); Hanmer, arrive 3.10 p.m. (24 miles).

Hanmer, depart 12.45 p.m.; Culverden, arrive 2.45 p.m., depart 3.25 p.m.; Christchurch, arrive 7 p.m.

Passengers are allowed only 56lbs. of luggage free by motor-cars, any excess being charged $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.

On occasions of public holidays, races, agricultural and pastoral shows, &c., special concessions are made in fares and additional travelling facilities are provided. For particulars, see advertisements in local papers, and posters exhibited at railway stations.

For further particulars of trains and coach and steamer services in connection with tourist excursions, see Official Pocket Time-table issued by the Railway Department, which can be obtained at Railway Stations, price 3d.

The Railway Department is not responsible for the coach or steamer services conducted by private enterprise, and is not answerable for their fulfilment.

G.



R.

THE
Public Trust Office
OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE, of New Zealand is a Government Institution. It discharges all the duties that may by Will or Deed be imposed on a private executor, trustee, attorney, or agent.

IT NOW ADMINISTERS properties of the value of OVER SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

THERE IS NO LOSS of Interest through delays in investment, for where the Will or Deed does not prohibit it, moneys fall into Common Fund, and are CREDITED with Interest compound yearly. The present rates are $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on sums up to £3900, and 4 per cent. on the sum in excess of £3000. Principal and Interest are guaranteed by the State. There is therefore ABSOLUTE SECURITY against loss.

THE OFFICE is intended to be merely SELF-SUPPORTING. The charges are low, and have lately been much reduced.

WILLS are made and advice given FREE OF COST where the Public Trustee is named Executor and Trustee.

LOANS are granted at the lowest rate of interest, and no commission or procuration fees are charged.

The Crown Lands ^{OF} New Zealand

AND HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

Areas of Crown land are thrown open for sale or selection from time to time on duly advertised dates.

The intending selector has a variety of tenures to choose from, of which the following are the principal :—

CASH, which requires full payment within thirty days of selection.

The title is not issued until prescribed improvements (to be made within seven years) are completed.

OCCUPATION WITH RIGHT OF PURCHASE.—A lease for twenty-five years, with a right to purchase at the original value at any time after the first ten years of occupancy. The rental is 5 per cent. on the value of the land.

RENEWABLE LEASE.—A lease for 66 years with perpetual right of renewal for further successive terms of 66 years, at a rental of 4 per cent. on the value of the land. This rental is unalterable during the currency of the lease.

GRAZING RUNS.—A lease for twenty-one years, with right of renewal, at a rental of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the value of the land.

PASTORAL RUNS are leased by public auction for varying terms not exceeding 21 years.

Privately-owned lands are also purchased from time to time by the Crown, and after subdivision, are offered to the public on renewable lease for 33 years with perpetual right of renewal for further successive terms of 33 years, at a rental of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the value of the land.

HOW TO APPLY.

Intending applicants must apply to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the district in which the land is situated either personally or by letter, for the necessary application forms. The form, when filled, is sent to the Commissioner. If more than one applicant applies on the same day for the same section of land, the right of possession is decided by ballot.

Land guides, posters, sale plans, and particulars are supplied free at each land office throughout the Dominion. There are land offices in Auckland, Napier, New Plymouth, Wellington, Nelson, Blenheim, Hokitika, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Invercargill.

Information can also be obtained from the High Commissioner for New Zealand in London. Those address is Westminster Chambers, 13 Victoria Street, London, S.W.

AREA AVAILABLE.

The following areas are at present available for selection on the above tenures :—

Auckland	District	347,301	acres	Marlborough District	7,328	acres
Hawke's Bay	"	871	"	Westland	655,143	"
Taranaki	"	5,547	"	Canterbury	2,155	"
Wellington	"	735	"	Otago	7,981	"
Nelson	"	193,446	"	Southland	21,966	"
Total 1,242,473 acres.						

AREA NOT YET OPENED.

The following areas have not yet been opened for selection :—

Auckland	District	1,235,546	acres	Marlborough District	84,244	acres
Hawke's Bay	"	219,945	"	Westland	531,011	"
Taranaki	"	286,519	"	Canterbury	25,965	"
Wellington	"	212,000	"	Otago	118,025	"
Nelson	"	1,193,922	"	Southland	365,558	"
Total, 4,272,735 acres.						

The Dominion of New Zealand offers unusual advantages to the farmer and pastoralist. The climate is mild and equitable, and exceptionally favourable for the breeding of all kinds of farm stock. No serious drought is ever experienced. Dairy factories are numerous in the Dominion, and the dairy industry pays well.



Government Insurance Department

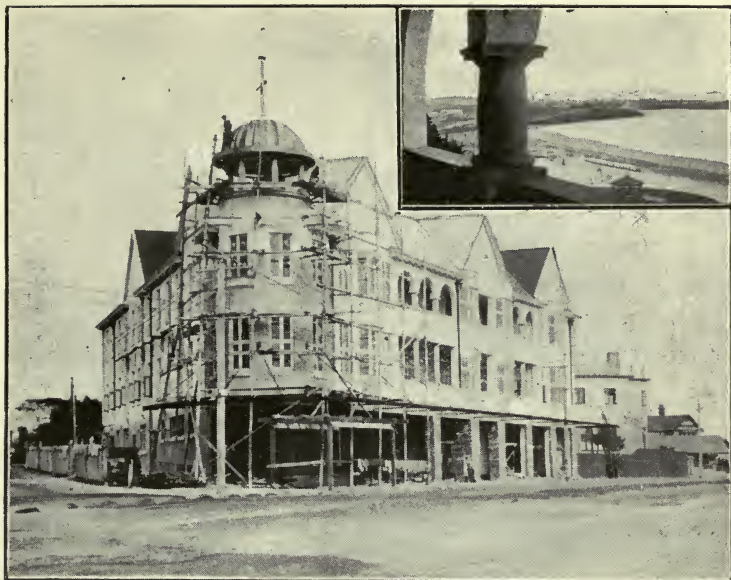
The Policies issued by
the Department contain
NO UNREASONABLE
- - RESTRICTIONS - -

With the exception of the suicide clause, there are
absolutely no restrictive indorsements on policies, the
assured under every policy having perfect freedom
to travel where he pleases and engage in any
occupation with the satisfaction that, as long
as the premiums are paid either in cash or from
the surrender value, the policy will be in no danger.

HYDRO GRAND HOTEL

OVERLOOKING
CAROLINE BAY

STAFFORD STREET NORTH, TIMARU



THE LARGEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRIVATE HOTEL IN NEW ZEALAND.

Surround yourself with the home-like atmosphere of this Modern Hotel. 80 Luxuriously Furnished Rooms. Six Up-to-date Bathrooms, with Hot and Cold Fresh and Salt Water Baths. Electric Light, Passenger and Luggage Lifts. Spacious Balconies overlooking the Bay and Surrounding Country. Suites for Families and Parties.

Telegrams: "HYDRO" TARIFF ON APPLICATION P.O. Box 3.

B. C. JONES, Proprietor.

PARTRIDGE'S

== AUCKLAND ==



Pure N.Z. Wool Travelling Rugs

The Finest Range of
Designs in the Trade

All - Weights - and
Qualities

*Illustrated List of Rugs and Travelling Bags,
etc., post free*

BAG DEPT—

H. E. PARTRIDGE & CO. LTD.

AUCKLAND

Chavannes Hotel

WANGANUI

J. G. SWAN - - - Proprietor



A FIRST-CLASS HOME
FOR THE
TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

By Special
Appointment to



His Excellency
the Governor.

Purveyor to Bellamy's and the Principal Clubs.

R. W. Armit



THE LEADING TOBACCONIST

IN THE DOMINION

290 LAMBTON QUAY
WELLINGTON



SOLE AGENT FOR

Nestor Gianaclics Egyptian Cigarettes

Packed 10's, 50's and 100's

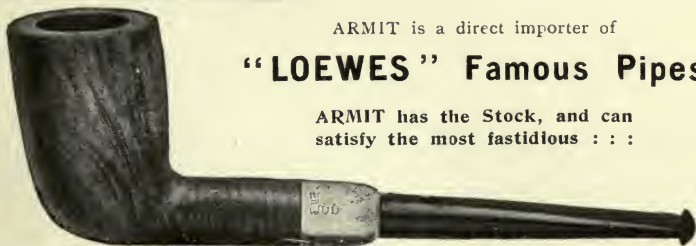
Per 100
Post Paid

KING'S GOLD TIPPED	-	12/6
QUEEN'S " "	-	10/9
MOYEN EXTRA FINE	-	13/4
PETIT FORMAT - -	-	8/10

ARMIT is a direct importer of

"LOEWES" Famous Pipes

ARMIT has the Stock, and can
satisfy the most fastidious : : :



"THE SHEFFIELD," 6/6 each.

Albert Hotel

WILLIS STREET

□ WELLINGTON □



This Hotel is known throughout Australasia
to Travellers and Tourists for
COMFORT, ATTENTION and SATISFACTION

□○□

TARIFF:

8/6 per Day; £2, 2s. per Week

□○□

J. McDONALD, Proprietor

CABLE ADDRESS : "GRAND WELLINGTON"

TELEPHONE 1216

BOX 711

Grand Hotel

Willis Street, Wellington

The MOST MODERN and UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL in the Dominion.

Replete with every convenience.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Hot and Cold Water day and Night.

Bath-rooms on every floor.

Day and Night Porters constantly in
attendance.

Roof Garden.

J. BEVERIDGE = Proprietor

Murray, Roberts & Co., Ltd.

Stock & Station Agents,
Wool, Grain, Seed & Produce Merchants,
SHIPPING & INSURANCE AGENTS,
Importers of Station and Farm Requisites.



OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE, 135-137 FEATHERSTON STREET, WELLINGTON.

London and Australasian Houses:

Messrs. SANDERSON, MURRAY & CO., London
Messrs. JOHN SANDERSON & CO., Melbourne and Sydney
Messrs. STRACHAN, MURRAY & SHANNON PROPRIETARY,
LIMITED, Geelong
Messrs. MURRAY, ROBERTS & CO., Wellington and Napier.

Agents for:

Robt. Campbell and Sons, Ltd.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.
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Shaw, Savill and Albion Company's, Ltd.
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"Eternit" Fireproof Roofing

WELLINGTON, DUNEDIN GISBORNE & NAPIER

P. & O. Royal Mail Line of Steamers

BETWEEN SYDNEY AND LONDON.

PORTS OF CALL: Melbourne, Adelaide, Fremantle, Colombo, Aden,
Port Said, Marseilles, and Plymouth.

Passengers Booked to and from New Zealand.

Sailings every Alternate Week.

FIRST AND SECOND SALOON ONLY.

AUSTRALIAN FLEET:

		Tonnage	I.H.P.			Tonnage	I.H.P.
Maloja	...	12,500	16,500	Macedonia	...	10,500	15,000
Medina	...	12,500	16,500	Marmora	...	10,500	15,000
Morea	...	11,000	15,000	Moldavia	...	10,000	14,000
Mantua	...	11,000	14,000	Mongolia	...	10,000	14,000
Malwa	...	11,000	15,000	Mooltan	...	10,000	14,000



MEDINA, 12,500 Tons, Twin Screw.

All Twin Screw Steamers, and Fitted with Wireless Telegraph Apparatus.

AGENCIES IN NEW ZEALAND:

Auckland	...	Russell & Somers	Greymouth	...	G. W. Moss & Co.
Blenheim	...	W. E. Clouston & Co., Ltd.	Invercargill	...	J. Stock & Co.
Christchurch	...	Dalgety & Co., Ltd.	Lyttelton	...	Dalgety & Co., Ltd.
Dannevirke	...	Barraud & Abraham, Ltd.	Napier	...	W. Kinross White
Dunedin	...	Dalgety & Co., Ltd.	Nelson	...	J. H. Cock & Co.
Feilding	...	Barraud & Abraham, Ltd.	New Plymouth	...	Newton King
Hokitika	...	W. G. Johnston & Co.	Palmerston N.	...	Barraud & Abraham, Ltd.
Gisborne	...	Gisborne Sheepfarmers' Frozen Meat Co.	Oamaru	...	Dalgety & Co., Ltd.
			Westport	...	C. S. Cray & Coy.

Wellington and Wanganui

Johnston & Co., Ltd.

Superintendent in Australia: A. G. WESCHÉ, 63 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.
Head Office: 122 Leadenhall St., London, E.C.

THE NEW ZEALAND
Shipping Company's Line
OF MODERN TWIN SCREW
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN
NEW ZEALAND AND LONDON.



Homewards via South America

Calling at Monte Video, Teneriffe, Plymouth.

Outwards via South Africa

Calling at Plymouth, Teneriffe, Cape, Hobart.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

The New Zealand Shipping Co. Ltd.

38 Leadenhall Street,

LONDON, E.C.

159 Hereford Street,

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

Branches and Agencies throughout Australasia.

Shaw, Savill & Albion Co. Ltd.

Monthly Service of Royal Mail Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers.

NEW ZEALAND & LONDON.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for All Classes of Passengers.

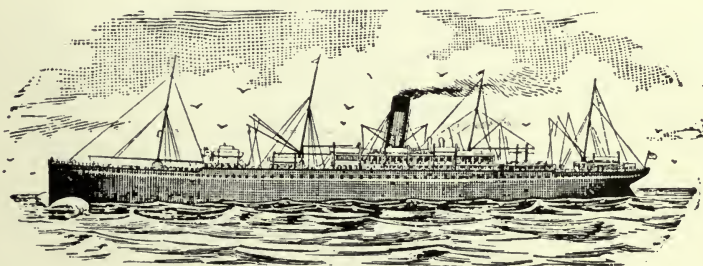
HOMEWARDS, calling at Monte Video, Rio de Janeiro, Teneriffe and Plymouth.

OUTWARDS, calling at Plymouth, Teneriffe, Capetown and Hobart.

FLEET OF STEAMERS.

*Athenic ..	12,234 tons	*Rangatira ..	10,000 tons	*Matatua ..	8,000 tons
*Corinthic ..	12,231 tons	*Pakeha ..	10,000 tons	Waiwera ..	7,000 tons
*Ionic ..	12,232 tons	*Waimana ..	10,000 tons	Tokomaru ..	7,000 tons
*Arawa ..	10,000 tons	*Delphic ..	9,000 tons	Kumara ..	7,000 tons
*Tainui ..	10,000 tons	*Kia Ora ..	8,000 tons	Karamea ..	6,000 tons
*Zealandic ..	11,000 tons	*Mamari ..	8,000 tons		

*Denotes Twin Screw.



PASSAGES from Home can be arranged in New Zealand either by prepayment of passage money or by guarantee.

Passage Money to Port of Departure from New Zealand FREE.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

AUCKLAND—L. D. Nathan & Co. Ltd.,
A. S. Paterson & Co. Ltd.

NAPIER—Dalgety & Co. Ltd., Murray,
Roberts & Co. Ltd.

GISBORNE—Common, Shelton & Co. Ltd.
Dalgety & Co. Ltd.

WELLINGTON—Levin & Company, Ltd.
Murray, Roberts & Co. Ltd.,
Dalgety & Co. Ltd.

CHRISTCHURCH—Dalgety & Co. Ltd.
National Mortgage and Agency
Co. of N.Z. Ltd.

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& Co. Ltd., J. H. Kirk & Co. Ltd.

Agencies at all other Principal Towns, and also in Australia.

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SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION CO. LTD.

34 LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.

WARNER'S HOTEL



Cathedral Square CHRISTCHURCH



J. A. DUNCAN

-

Manager

BOX 385

'PHONE 196

Empire Hotel

WILLIS STREET,
WELLINGTON.



¶ Recent Improvements and extensive Interior Alterations, including the addition of a new and up-to-date Electric Lift, have just been completed and installed at this Hotel.

New spacious Lounge
and Reception Room.



Two Night Porters
always in Attendance

All Trains and Steamers Met.



F. POOL - - **Proprietor**
GEORGE HEEL - **Manager**

HOTEL ARCADIA

Corner Lambton Quay and Stout Street :: WELLINGTON, N.Z.



The best appointed Private Hotel in the City. Strictly First-class.
The ideal House for Tourists and Families. Close to Wharves and
Railway. Every Modern Convenience.

Phone 138

Telegraphic Address—"ARCADIA."

THOMAS McWHIRTER, Owner and Manager.

TARIFF - 8/-

NEW ZEALAND

THE WORLD'S Scenic Wonderland

THE COUNTRY THAT SATISFIES
THE MOST EXACTING DEMANDS

THERE YOU WILL FIND :

THERMAL WONDERS.—Gushing Geysers, Boiling Lakes and Pools, Weird Mud Volcanoes, Beautiful Silica Terraces.

MEDICINAL WATERS of extraordinary variety, for Curative Properties easily eclipse any others known.

FIORDS.—Greater and Grander than those of Northern Europe.

ALPINE PEAKS and GLACIERS.—The Largest and most Beautiful Glaciers in Temperate Zones, outrivalling any to be seen in Switzerland.

LAKES.—Sublime, Magnificent, Unrivalled.

TROUT and DEER furnishing Abundant and Unequalled Sport for Anglers and Deerstalkers. The Finest Trout-fishing in the World.

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NEW ZEALAND

For the **SIGHT-SEER**, the **HEALTH-SEEKER**
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AGENCIES—339 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales ; 289 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria ; 77-81 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland ; Mutual Life Buildings, Grenfell Street, Adelaide, South Australia ; Post Office Building, Vancouver, B.C.

And at the Offices of the High Commissioner for New Zealand : Westminster Chambers, 13 Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Also by the General Manager, Government Tourist and Health Resorts, Wellington, New Zealand.

The General Manager Invites Correspondence.

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NEW ZEALAND TOURIST RESORTS



Some of the Dominion's Great Tourist Resorts and Health-giving Spas:

ROTORUA.—The heart of the marvellous Hot-Spring-Land, eight hours by rail from Auckland City. Delicious bathing springs. Picturesque Maori Villages and Maori Life. Government Baths. Beautiful landscape gardens. Rotorua has the most powerful of all known natural HOT MINERAL WATERS—splendid remedies for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, GOUT, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, and many other ailments. Hot Mineral Plunge, Douche, Swimming, Electric, and Mud Baths; Aix Massage Baths and all other forms of Massage; Trained Attendants; Resident Government Balneologist and Medical Officer.

Rotorua is just the place if you are run down or over-worked, and feel the need of refreshing change of air, health-renewing baths and novel scenery. Splendid fishing and shooting in season, gushing geysers, mud volcanos, boiling lakes and pools. Deer-stalking in vicinity for short season each year.

The Best Trout Fishing in the world is to be enjoyed on Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti, Tarawera, and the adjacent streams. More than FIFTY TONS OF RAINBOW TROUT are taken out of these fishing waters by rod and line every season.

ROTORUA-ROTOMAHANA ROUND TRIP.—On the Rotorua Rotomahana-Waimangu Round Trip *via* Te Wairoa, Lake Tarawera and Rotomahana, tourists are conducted through the heart of the Thermal Region, viewing many wonderful sights.

TAUPO and WAIRAKEI.—Taupo is reached by coach from both Rotorua and Waiouru. Some of the finest fishing in the world is obtainable in this lake and its tributary rivers.

TE AROHA is a pleasant Summer rest-place and Spa. Excellent hot mineral bathing and drinking waters. There is a Government Spa with well-equipped bath buildings standing on a terrace in pretty grounds. A splendid place for the dyspeptic, the rheumatic; trained attendants; Government gardens; bowls, tennis and croquet.

THE WAITOMO, ARANUI and RUAKURI CAVES, in the historic "King Country," South Auckland, are marvellously beautiful limestone stalactite caverns, of great extent. Government Hostel at Waitomo recently erected, it is excellent in every feature and up-to-date, being fitted with electric lighting. Guides to the Caves. Rail to Hangatiki Station, thence six miles coach drive. Tourists visiting either Rotorua or Auckland should visit these caves, a break of one day only being required.

LAKE WAIKAREMOANA.—The loveliest of all mountain lakes, is a charming retreat for the pleasure and health-seeker, high up amongst the beautiful ranges of Hawke's Bay and Tuhoe Land. A day's drive from Wairoa, East Coast. Good trout-fishing, red deer-stalking in season. Boating and land excursions through the most romantic scenery. Accommodation house on the shores of the lake. Motor-launch and boats.

When travelling in New Zealand save Time, save Worry, save Inconvenience. Book your Tour at the Government Tourist Bureaux. Cheapest and Best Routes selected for you. NO CHARGE FOR BOOKING SERVICES.

NEW ZEALAND TOURIST RESORTS



Some of the Dominion's Great Tourist Resorts and Health-giving Spas :

NORTHERN WAIROA—WHANGAREI TOUR.—The most interesting tour north of Auckland is that across the Kaipara and up the Northern Wairoa River to the Wairua Falls, thence overland to Whangarei, and back to Auckland by steamer. The first stage of the journey is by train 38 miles to Helensville, a township on the south Kaipara waters. In the vicinity are good hot mineral springs and splendid bath buildings have recently been erected.

NAPIER, a charming sea-side resort. The climate is very fine. Beautiful walks and drives all round the town. Coach leaves Napier for Lake Taupo connecting with coach for Rotorua—this is a splendid trip.

TE PUIA HOT SPRINGS.—These natural hot mineral baths, near Waipiro Bay on the East Coast, are reached by coach from Gisborne. Hostel at Te Puia.

TONGARIRO NATIONAL PARK.—This magnificent Park, including Mounts Tongariro, Ruapehu and Ngauruhoe, is a day's journey from Wellington. Fine alpine climbing, glacial scenes, hot springs, and volcanic activity on mountains.

MOUNT EGMONT stands far away from the central volcanic chain, and constitutes the great projection on the West Coast of the North Island. Mount Egmont (8,260 feet) is an extinct volcanic cone, the upper part of which is above the line of perpetual snow. It has been likened to Fusi-yama and the Peak of Teneriffe with its magnificent up-sweep swelling into a shapely snow-capped spire. Accommodation can be secured at the mountain houses.

WANGANUI RIVER, called the "Rhine of New Zealand," passing a wealth of bush, beautiful waterfalls and many rapids. Pipiriki a small settlement on the banks of the Wanganui River is reached either from Taumarunui by river, steamer, or from Waikouru by rail and coach. The caves near Pipiriki are exquisite and most interesting. The view of the entrance is like a fairy scene. There are some magnificent views on the Wanganui River.

THE MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS, NELSON AND WESTLAND.—In point of climate there are few pleasanter places than the Northern shores of Marlborough and its neighbouring province, Nelson ; Regions of mild and equable temperature, with a general absence of boisterous gales and heavy frosts. The Queen Charlotte and Pelorous Sounds both abound in beautiful scenery. Passing through the French Pass, near Nelson, the famous white fish "Pelorous Jack" meets all steamers. The Marlborough Sounds have many advantages as health resorts : they are easy of access and there is regular steam communication with Wellington. Nelson is a favourite resort of the holiday-maker, the sportsman and the artist. On the coach journey, Kohatu to Reefton *via* Westport, the famous Buller Gorge is traversed, and the grand Otira Gorge is a feature of the Otira-Broken River coach journey. South of Greymouth are Lakes Kanieri, Mahinapua, Brunner and

When travelling in New Zealand save Time, save Worry, save Inconvenience. Book your Tour at the Government Tourist Bureaux Cheapest and Best Routes selected for you. NO CHARGE FOR BOOKING SERVICES.

NEW ZEALAND TOURIST RESORTS



Some of the Dominion's Great Tourist Resorts and Health-giving Spas:

Ianthe, and a coach journey brings the Franz Josef and Fox Glaciers within range, all noted for their grandeur.

HANMER HOT SPRING.—This resort is only 93 miles from Christchurch (69 miles by rail from Culverden, thence 24 miles by motor-car) and the journey is accomplished in 6 hours. Cool, bracing climate, natural hot mineral waters, baths, hot air and douche baths. Government Sanatorium in charge of a resident Medical Officer. Tennis Courts, croquet lawns, bowling green and splendid golf links. Trout fishing in the neighbouring streams.

LAKE BRUNNER.—This is one of the prettiest lakes in New Zealand, set among bush-clad mountains and its coves and beaches have historical associations of very great interest. Moana, a township on the banks of the lake, is easily reached from Christchurch.

AKAROA.—Situated on the well-hidden and beautiful harbour of the same name. It is a mosy picturesque place much patronised as a summer resort and watering place. Lovely walks and rides, boating excursions and good sea-fishing. Fifty-seven miles from Christchurch, accessible by coach or motor-car.

MOUNT COOK HERMITAGE, in the heart of the Southern Alps, is a favourite Summer rendezvous for Alpinists, and commands some of the most superb mountain views in the World. The ice-clad mountains in the immediate vicinity range from 10,000 to over 12,000 feet in height. Mount Cook is 12,349 feet—the highest point in Australasia. The "Hermitage" is a comfortable Government Hotel, reached by rail and coach, or motor from Dunedin, Christchurch, or Queenstown, and close to the terminal faces of three great glaciers. One of these glaciers, the Tasman, is EIGHTEEN MILES LONG and TWO MILES WIDE—far larger than any in the Swiss Alps or the American Rockies. Government Guides, Horses; all Alpine Equipment kept on hand. Government Alpine Huts supplied with food and bedding, high up in the Tasman Valley, the basis for magnificent ice and mountain excursions. Grand ice-falls. Beautiful Alpine flora.

Skiing, the National sport of Norway, can be enjoyed here. Skis on hire at the Hermitage. The head of the Mueller Glacier is an ideal spot for this sport.

Tourists could linger at the Southern Alps for many months without exhausting the almost ennumerable and amazingly glorious views around these mountains.

THE GRAND MOTOR TOUR BETWEEN FAIRLIE, THE HERMITAGE, PEMBROKE AND QUEENSTOWN is now thoroughly established and is without doubt the finest Round Trip by motor car in the whole of New Zealand and takes one through the most interesting country.

When travelling in New Zealand save Time, save Worry, says Inconvenience. Book your Tour at the Government Tourist Bureaux. Cheapest and Best Routes selected for you. NO CHARGE FOR BOOKING SERVICES.

NEW ZEALAND TOURIST RESORTS



Some of the Dominion's Great Tourist Resorts and Health-giving Spas :

LAKE WAKATIPU, the most magnificent of the Southern Alpine Lakes, fifty miles long. One day by rail from Dunedin or Invercargill. Government steamers on the lake. Tennis and bowling greens at Queenstown. Great choice of charming excursions by land and water. Visit the head of the lake—Glenorchy and Paradise all most delectable spots.

LAKE WANAKA, over the Crown Range from Queenstown, is full of interest. The lake is simply perfect, and weeks could be spent in exploring the beauties of the district. Good red-deer stalking grounds around Lakes Hawera and Wanaka.

Overland to MILFORD SOUND from Lake Te Anau is considered by many experienced travellers to be the most magnificent walking tour on the globe. Coach from railway to Lake Te Anau (where there is a comfortable hotel), thence steamer to head of Lake. Walk from Te Anau, along an easy and well-made track to the head of Milford Sound, the **TITAN OF FIORDS**. The overland route from Lake Te Anau to Milford Sound is regarded by tourists as the grandest walking tour in the world. This route traverses the **HEART OF THE FIORDLAND NATIONAL PARK**, a huge territory of forest, peak, and lake, covering more than **TWO MILLION ACRES**. Woodland, canon, lake, and cascade scenery, beautiful beyond description. Government way-cottages along the track to Milford in the magnificent canyon of the Clinton. Government Guides; boats. Sutherland's Accommodation House at the head of Milford; Oil Launch on the Sound. The **Sutherland Falls**, nearly 2,000 feet high, are viewed on the way to Milford. Government Accommodation Huts near the foot of the Falls.

LAKE MANAPOURI, the lake of the Hundred Islands. This is the loveliest of all the lakes. Almost entirely surrounded by mountains studded with countless wooded islands, and indented with lovely little bays. Manapouri, indeed, is a dream of beauty, a joy for ever. Accommodation House. There is a Government steam launch on Manapouri which can be engaged to explore the beauties of the lake itself, and also go six miles down the Waiau River, where there is splendid fishing. One day from Wakatipu, or two days from Dunedin and Invercargill by rail and coach.

OTAUTAU ROUTE TO MANAPOURI, TE ANAU AND MILFORD.—This route was opened only in 1910, and is fast becoming a favourite one for tourists when visiting the Southern Lakes, as it gives them an opportunity of seeing a large portion of the famous district of Western Southland. The road follows the Waiau River through a picturesque valley. Lakes Hauroto and Monowai, two very pretty lakes, are on the line and easily accessible.

STEWART ISLAND.—Steamers run regularly from the Bluff, a distance of 22 miles. There are a number of pretty bays and inlets round the coast of the Island. There are also a number of pretty walks in the bush, through pines, miro, totara and rata. Splendid boating

When travelling in New Zealand save Time, save Worry, save inconvenience. Book your Tour at the Government Tourist Bureaux. Cheapest and Best Routes selected for you. NO CHARGE FOR BOOKING SERVICES.

NEW ZEALAND TOURIST RESORTS



Some of the Dominion's Great Tourist Resorts and Health-giving Spas:

bathing, and deep-sea fishing. Good sport for the gun: pigeons, kaka, duck, teal and mutton birds are plentiful. The climate is mild and salubrious and as a health and pleasure resort the Island is an ideal spot for a holiday.

ALL INFORMATION as to Travel, Routes, Scenery, Spas, Sport, etc., is furnished free of charge by **THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.**

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE: Public Trust Building, Lambton Quay, Wellington.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TOURISTO," A.B.C. (4th and 5th Editions) and Western Union Codes in use.

INQUIRY BUREAUX AT:—

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ROTORUA—Fenton Street.

NAPIER—Shakespeare Road.

WANGANUI—Taupo Quay.

CHRISTCHURCH—91 Hereford Street.

DUNEDIN—Rattray Street.

INVERCARGILL—Esk Street.

Also at **TE AROHA**, **HANMER SPRINGS**, and **QUEENSTOWN**.

Honorary Agencies at **NELSON**, **AKAROA**, and **PEMBROKE**.

AUSTRALIAN OFFICES:—

SYDNEY—339 George Street. **MELBOURNE**—289 Collins Street. **ADELAIDE**—Mutual Life Buildings, Grenfell Street. **BRISBANE**—77-81 Queen Street. **VANCOUVER OFFICE:**—**VANCOUVER**—Post Office Buildings.

LONDON OFFICE:—

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR NEW ZEALAND, Westminster Chambers, 13 Victoria Street, S.W.

DROP a Postcard to The General Manager GOVERNMENT TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS, WELLINGTON. He will tell you:

WHERE TO GO . . .

HOW TO GO . . .

AND WHEN TO GO.

WAI-RONGOA

Australasia's
finest natural

MINERAL WATER

ART *applied to* **Photography**

The name of W. H. BARTLETT has become a household word in New Zealand in connection with photography. Mr Bartlett's distinctive personal work in Auckland has won the recognition of all connoisseurs. Where ordinary photographers leave off, he commences. He never fakes a picture and he never strains or overloads an effect. Every Bartlett photograph is a study. It expresses not merely the physical lineaments of the sitter, but also the psychic individuality. It is a character-study in the highest sense. It is a positively admirable portrait, because it seizes and embodies vital points of personality and temperament.

BARTLETT PORTRAITS.

Mr Bartlett's personal work is done at his old studio, Queen Street, Auckland, near the Town Hall. Every point is studied, not excepting the expression of personality in the sitter's clothes. Bartlett portraits are finished in many styles to suit all tastes and purses.

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There is no uncertainty of touch in a Bartlett portrait—no extravagance, no cheap fining down.

CHILDREN'S LIKENESSES.

Mr Bartlett has long made a specialty of the photographing of children. These portraits are not weakly sentimental or merely pretty-pretty; the aim, again, is to express the child.

THE BARTLETT ART STUDIO.

The new art-studio is in Queen Street also; but lower down—just opposite Smeeton's. Here provision is made for the highest class modern photography in general. Here also is the Bartlett art-gallery. There are on exhibition and for sale Artists' Proofs, Photogravures, Etchings, Facsimile Reproductions of famous works of all the great schools and movements—by processes perfect in freshness, in fidelity, in beauty.

W. H. BARTLETT, AUCKLAND.

Also at WELLINGTON.

Guide to New Zealand

The most wonderful Scenic Country in
the World. The home of the Maori.
The Angler's and Deerstalker's Paradise.



*He pukapuka, hei whakaatu i nga ara haereere e puta ai te
tangata ki ia wahi, ki ia wahi o Aotearoa*

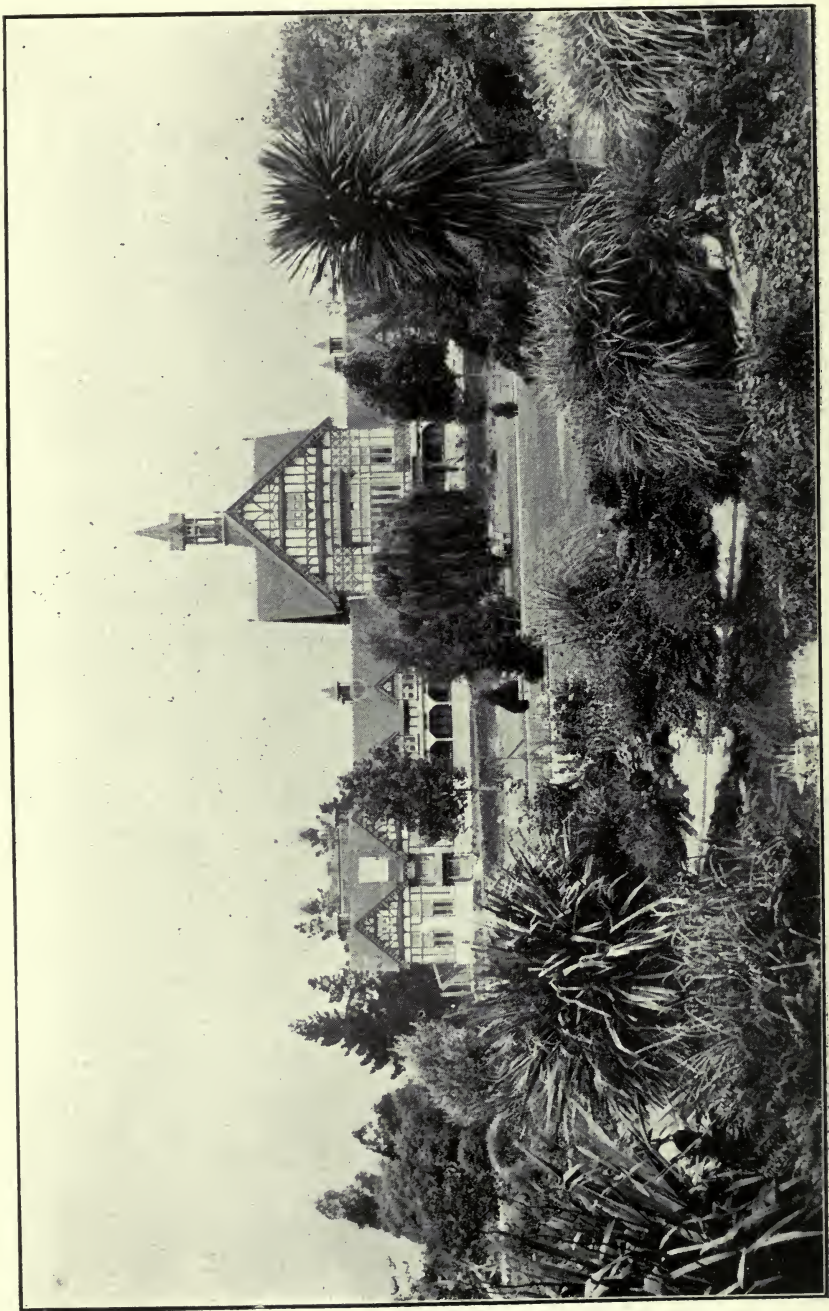


*Unequalled Fjords
Awe-inspiring Geysers
Forests filled with Deer
Unrivalled Alpine Scenery
Matchless Lake Country
Boiling Lakes in the North
Ice Cold Lakes in the South
Hundreds of Trout Streams.*

By C. N. *B*AEYERTZ.

WELLINGTON :
NEW ZEALAND TIMES CO., LTD.

1912.



ROTORUA BATH BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

B3
1912

Introductory.

I have written this Guide out of a somewhat thorough knowledge of New Zealand. Whatever there is to be seen, I have seen many times. In most of the show-places I have had the advantage of comparing my impressions and ideas with those formed by visitors from many other parts of the world. I have myself seen something of famous scenery elsewhere. I may take it, then, without immodesty, that I am qualified to write a Guide to New Zealand; and the notable success of previous editions of this little book has lent pleasant colour of corroboration to that assumption.

In this Guide there is no exaggeration, no outburst of mere parochial pride in the beauties of any locality. I am not of the number of those who proclaim that New Zealand is at all points the most wonderful region in this or any possible world. But New Zealand is a favoured country. Her climates are good, and at their best remarkably exhilarating. In her scenery there is wonderfully much for the eye to delight in. In this Guide I have contented myself with simple and unaffected description: I have been content merely to point the way to visitors. That, I think, is the true purpose of any Guide of this kind.

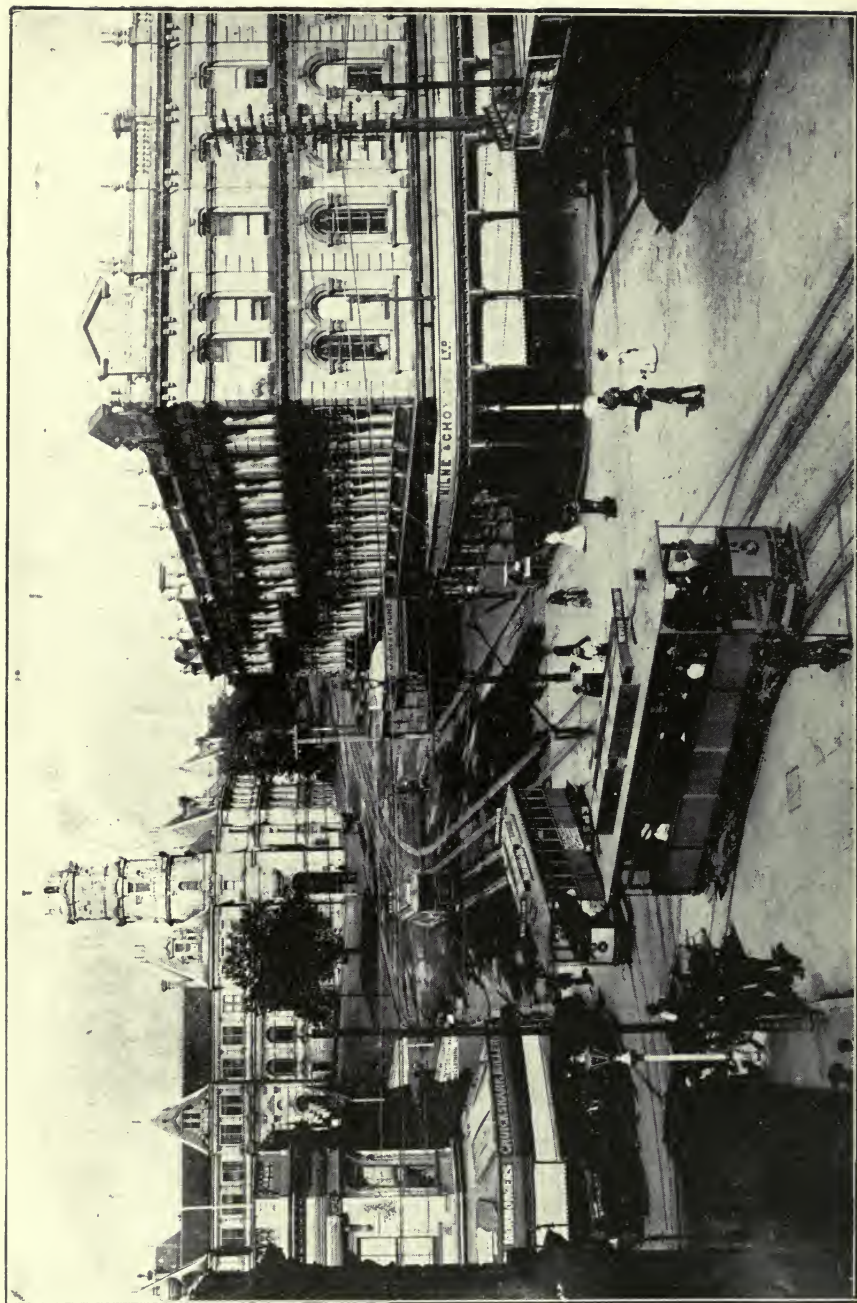
It is a country in which young folk may exult frankly; and it is a country in which we, the maturer people, we who have "lived long enough to have plucked the flowers of life and come to the berries," can find great pleasure and stimulus and wellbeing. One thing is certain. Some countries poorer in attraction are vastly better advertised.

I have hoped that this Guide, which has circulated so largely and gone so far afield, might serve a useful secondary purpose by stirring in the minds of New Zealanders a proper pride in their own country—pride justified by knowledge. I am perfectly certain that there is nowhere on earth any country better fitted for a jaded man or woman's summer sojourn than New Zealand is; and I find that when such tourists once come to New Zealand they generally return again and again. Here may be tasted in their full excellence the joys of out-o'-doors, and of rational social enjoyment there need be no lack.

With that assurance I leave the Guide with you again.

C. N. B.

Unless otherwise acknowledged, all blocks in this Guide are reproduced from New Zealand Government Tourist Department photographs.



WELLESLEY STREET AND PUBLIC LIBRARY, AUCKLAND

AUCKLAND
WHARVES



Auckland.

[Any particulars that the tourist may require as to fares, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., may be obtained free at the Government Tourist Enquiry Office, Customs Street West. Rail, steamer, motor or coach tickets over all lines throughout the Dominion issued at the Government Tourist Enquiry Bureaux without extra charge to the passengers. Booking offices also at 289 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, and 339 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales.]

Post, Telegraph, and Money Order Offices.—The G.P.O. is open every day except Sunday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The telegraph office is open on week days from 8 a.m. to midnight, except Saturday, when it closes at 8 p.m. Sunday hours, from 9.30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and on holidays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to midnight. The money order office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it closes at 1 p.m. and reopens from 7 to 8.30 p.m., to receive deposits for Savings' Bank. These three offices are in the same building. For further particulars see *Post and Telegraph Guide*, price 6d.

Clubs.—The Northern, the Auckland and the Hauraki.

Hotels.—Grand (12s. 6d. to 15s.); The Star (10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.); Central (10s. 6d.); Royal (9s.); and excellent boarding houses—"Mountnessing," "Glen Alvon," "Cargen" and "Stonehurst."

Principal places of Worship.—Anglican, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic (Cathedral), Methodist, Unitarian, Congregational, Baptist, and a Jewish Synagogue.

Newspapers.—"N.Z. Herald" (published every morning), "Evening Star" (published every evening). The



WHANGAROA
HARBOUR

following are weekly papers: "Auckland Weekly News," "N.Z. Graphic," "Observer," "Sporting Review" and "Bowling World."

Population.—Over 104,728, including suburbs and Onehunga.

Conveyances.—Electric tram-cars run at regular intervals from lower Queen Street, on week days and Sundays, to Parnell, Newmarket, Epsom, Remuera, Mt. Eden, Newton, Ponsonby, and other places.

Cab Fares.—Within a radius of three miles from G.P.O. :

First quarter-hour	..	..	1/-, 1 horse; 2/-, 2 horses
One hour	..	..	4/- " 5/- "
For every quarter-hour afterwards	1/-	..	1/3 "

Holiday Trips.—The S.S. "Clansman," which is well equipped for passengers, leaves Auckland every Monday and Wednesday evening for the Bay of Islands, returning on Tuesdays and Fridays. This is a delightful trip for travellers who have only a few days at their disposal. The coastal scenery is unrivalled and many interesting memorials of the early history of the Colony may be seen. In February the Northern Company dispatch their fine steamer "Ngapuhi" for a grand pleasure cruise along this coast extending over eight days, and calling at all the most beautiful islands and harbours. This trip provides an opportunity of spending a summer holiday under the most pleasant conditions.



AUCKLAND



NIHOTUPU FALLS, NEAR AUCKLAND

Muir and Moodie, Photo.

The Devonport Steam Ferry Co.—Steamers run frequently between Auckland and the North Shore from 6.30 a.m. to 11.50 p.m., and hourly from 1 a.m. to 6 a.m. Time tables may be had on application at the office of the company, on the wharf. The fare is 6d. return. Boats occasionally run to Lake Takapuna in the summer. The Lake Takapuna Tramways Coy.'s steamers leave frequently from Auckland to connect with the steam tram for Lake Takapuna at Bayswater, the return fare by steamer and tram is 1s.



WAITAKERE
FALLS

Muir and Moodie, Photo.

Railways, Steamers, and Coaches.—As the fares, and times of departure of trains, steamers, and coaches, are necessarily liable to alteration, such information will not appear in these pages, and the tourist should obtain, as soon as possible after his arrival, a copy of the Government Railway Time-table (price 3d.), and Government Tourist Department's "Itinerary of Travel," issued free. The A B C Guide to Auckland will also prove of assistance to visitors.

Baggage.—The tourist is recommended to place his baggage in charge of the New Zealand Express Co., Ltd. This firm collects, checks, and delivers baggage throughout the Dominion.

AUCKLAND
FREE LIBRARY



Muir and Moodie, Photo.

There are some beautiful drives in the vicinity of Auckland, and a conveyance may be hired at reasonable rates, by the hour, or for the day. The drive to Mt. Eden, with its bowl-shaped extinct crater, through Remuera and Epsom, is one that should on no account be missed. It can be done very comfortably in two hours and a half, and the panorama from the top of the mountain is one of striking beauty. Another interesting route is to Onehunga and Mangere, *via* Cornwall Park (or One-Tree Hill), a beautiful domain; returning through Otahuhu and St. Heliers. Longer drives may also be taken: To the Niphotupu Falls, about 18 miles from the city; the scenery near the falls is beautiful, and the famous Kauri pine (*Dammara australis*) may be seen on the way. On the road to Waitakere Falls some very pretty country is passed through, and the Falls are exceedingly fine. The City Council's water works are situated at these falls, the reservoir covering an area of 60 acres.

In the city itself there are the Free Public Library, the Public Art Gallery, and the Museum.

NORTHERN WAIROA-WHANGAREI TOUR.—Probably the most interesting tour north of Auckland is that across the Kaipara, up the Northern Wairoa River to the Wairua Falls, thence overland to Whangarei, and back to Auckland by steamer. This track takes the traveller through the greatest inland water-way in the Colony, traverses the heart of the kauri timber and kauri gum industries, and includes in its attractions some charming scenery. The first stage of the journey is by train, 38 miles to Helensville, a township on the South Kaipara waters; in the vicinity are some valuable hot mineral springs, where good bath buildings



WAIRUA FALLS AND KAURI LOGS

have lately been erected. From Helensville the tourist voyages by steamer over the broad reaches of the Kaipara, and up the Wairoa River to Dargaville, 40 miles from the sea. The river is a wide brownish-yellow tideway, not beautiful on its lower waters, but invaluable as a shipping channel. Ocean-steamers and large sailing vessels come up the deep river as far as Dargaville, Mangawhare, and the other timber-shipping townships ; sea-going steamers in fact can voyage as far up the Wairoa as Tangiteroria, over 70 miles from the sea. The great industry of the district is timber-milling. The sawmills at Te Kopuru, Aratapu, and Aoroa are busy establishments well worthy a visit ; the latter mill is said to be the largest in Australasia.

The river is a lively scene of maritime business ; steamers and large sailing vessels are constantly entering the Wairoa to load, or towing down to sea with timber freights. At Dargaville and Mangawhare there is hotel accommodation. Here the traveller boards a small steamer for the upper river trip. The up-river manager for the Kaipara Steamship Company will do all he can to facilitate the movements of visitors.



Cowdell, Photo.

WAIRUA FALLS

Before going on up the Wairoa, however, every traveller should take a run up the Kaihu Valley railway, 17 miles in length, to the kauri forests. From Kaihu (the head of the line) a ride or drive of six miles takes one to the celebrated Kauri Park at Mangatu, a Crown reserve which contains some splendid specimens of the fast vanishing kauri pine, including one tree 48 feet in circumference. In the vicinity, timber getting and hauling may be witnessed, and a typical river-dam in connection with the industry is to be seen.

Returning to Dargaville, a start is made up the river to Tangiteroria, and to the head of navigation near the Wairua Falls, over 40 miles from Dargaville. For the journey, Tangiteroria to Head of Navigation and Wairua Falls, special arrangements must be made at Dargaville. The river improves in point of beauty as its head waters are approached. It winds and bends through low-lying bush lands, then skirts the foot of the Maungaru and Tangihua ranges, stately and forest-clad. Here some lovely landscapes are opened out, and the picturesque homes of settlers are now and then passed. The river in its upper reaches is thickly fringed with weeping-willows, forming a green wall of foliage on either side, and the reflections in the still, brown waters are very fine.



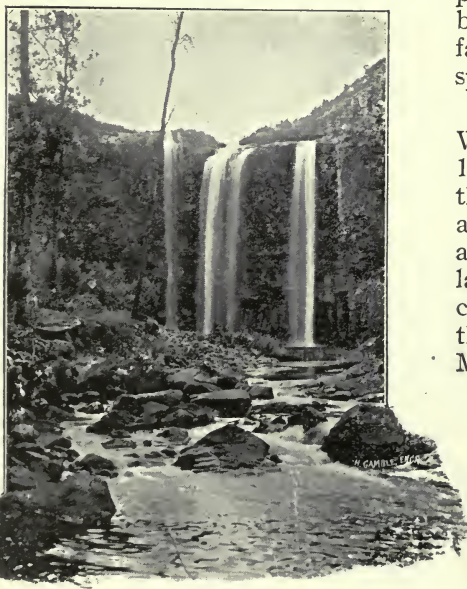
WHANGAREI



WHANGAREI FALLS,
WHANGAREI

At Tangiteroria there is a hotel, and from here the traveller may drive to Whangarei, *via* Wairua Falls. The Wairua, a tributary of the Wairoa, plunges in grand volume over a perpendicular cliff; its width and general appearance have led to its being called the New Zealand Niagara. The rocky gorge below the falls is verdurous on either side with native vegetation, and the river bed is piled with masses of great kauri logs, floated down from the up-river forests, on their way to the Wairoa mills. The logs lie here jammed in wild confusion, until swept down by floods; on the very verge of the falls are perched—in summer time—more logs, stranded until the winter floods send them hurling over the

precipice into the whirlpool below. During a flood the falls present a magnificent spectacle.



WHANGAREI
WATERFALL

From Wairua Falls to Whangarei is a drive of about 18 miles. The road passes through the Porotigum fields, a stretch of dreary *manuka*, and enters the rich volcanic lands of the Whangarei back-country, skirting the base of the Whatitiri (Thunder) Mountain, and opening up

Cowdell, Photos

to the traveller's eye some beautiful landscapes, charming in their variety of wooded hill-cones, thick forests, and cultivated clearings. As Whangarei town is approached, the scenery becomes even more attractive. One sees the best farms of the north in these thriving agricultural, dairying, and fruit-growing areas, and a far-reaching view of the island-studded sea presents itself.

Whangarei, the largest town north of Auckland, is pleasantly situated in the midst of one of the finest districts in the Island. In the neighbourhood are some very flourishing orange-groves and vineries, and the local fruit-growing industry is one of large dimensions. The Kamo hot springs where there is excellent accommodation, are about six miles from the town, and possess a high reputation for their medicinal qualities. The springs are in the centre of a very picturesque country, diversified with fantastic limestone outcrops, bush-clothed hills and fine waterfalls. The Puhipuhi State forest is an easy journey from Kamo. There is almost daily steam communication between Whangarei and Auckland, a distance of about 95 miles; the steamer track passes close to the archipelago of islands in the Hauraki Gulf. Notable amongst these islands is the beautifully wooded Kawau, the old-time home of the late Sir George Grey.



RIVER SCENE WHANGAREI

Cowdell, Photo.



RUSSELL, BAY OF ISLANDS

THE HOT LAKES AND THERMAL SPRINGS DISTRICTS.— That every visitor to Auckland will visit the world-renowned thermal district is almost a *sine qua non*. Trains leave Auckland every morning for Te Aroha, 115 miles ; Okoroire, 131 miles ; and Rotorua, 171 miles. For fares the tourist is referred to the Government railway time table, obtainable at all railway stations.

There are many visitors to Rotorua who would like to visit Okoroire or Te Aroha, or both, *en route*.

TE AROHA is noted for its hot springs and the quiet peaceful beauty of its surroundings. There is a Government spa, with well-equipped bath buildings standing on a fine terrace in pretty grounds, and the medical officer's consulting rooms. There is massage for invalids (from November to April), and the mineral waters have valuable medicinal qualities. The view from the summit of Mt. Aroha, 3,176 feet high, is exceedingly grand.

OKOROIRE is a pleasant spot in which to break the long railway journey to Rotorua. The scenery is pretty, the trout-fishing is good, and the hotel and the baths all that could be desired. Very good golfing is to be had there.

THE
GRAND ORGAN,
WAITOMO CAVES



WAITOMO, ARANUI, AND RUAKURI CAVES.—These beautiful limestone stalactite caves, situated in a picturesque valley of the "King Country," are reached by train from Auckland (or Rotorua) to Hangatiki, on the Main Trunk railway; thence a drive of about 6 miles by regular coach service. There is a Government hostel at Waitomo, recently erected. It is excellent in every feature, and up-to-date, even to being lighted with electricity, and guides are kept to show visitors through the caves. The lighting is done by magnesium ribbon, which gives very excellent results. One of the unique features of these caves is the glow-worm grotto. This portion is entered by boat down the river, and is some hundreds of yards long and about 20 to 30 feet high and wide. The glow-worms are so numerous and so exceedingly brilliant throughout, that the boat can be guided by their light. The sight is one to be long remembered.

ARANUI CAVES





ROTORUA
BATH BUILDINGS
AND GROUNDS

Rotorua.

[Full particulars as to fares, distances and other information may be obtained free at the Government Tourist Enquiry Office, Rotorua.]

Hotels.—Grand, 12s. to 15s. a day ; Geyser (Whakarewarewa), 10s. a day ; also Brent's, Grandvue, Arawa, Waiwera, and numerous other boarding-houses, from 5s. to 8s. a day.

Rotorua town is now under the general control of the Government Department of Tourists and Health Resort, which attends to the lighting, water supply, drainage, streets, etc., as well as to the baths, gardens, and parks.

The invalid who visits Rotorua to take the baths will naturally consult the Government Balnæologist at the Sanatorium, who will advise as to the proper treatment. The springs are of very varied chemical composition, and vary in temperature from 60 deg. to 212 deg. Sir James Hector has divided them into five classes : (1) *Saline* ; (2) *Alkaline* ; (3) *Alkaline-Silicious* ; (4) *Sulphurous* ; and (5) *Acidic*.

The tourist who visits Rotorua for pleasure should spend *at least* a week there before passing on to Waiotapu, Wairakei, Taupo, and the Whanganui River.

The most wonderful thermal activity near Rotorua is to be found at Whakarewarewa Mineral Springs Reserve, one and a half miles from the town of Rotorua.

Very pleasant excursions can be made from Rotorua to the Okere Falls, to Fairy Springs, to Hamurana, to Tikitere, and to the top of Ngongotaha Mountain, whence a very fine and extensive view is obtainable. Hamurana and Tikitere can be done in one day, partly by boat, and partly by buggy. The photographs of Hamurana and Okere give some slight idea of their beauty and picturesqueness.

There is a number of specially organised round trips to sights in the district, which are undertaken daily by numerous visitors. The trip occupying supreme position



MAORI GUIDES, ROTORUA

in this respect is that embracing the Blue and Green Lakes, Wairoa Ruins, Lakes Tarawera and Rotomahana, and wonders of Waimangu. Another good trip is by motor to the four lakes—Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, and Rotomahana.

Fishing.—There are the following streams in close proximity to Rotorua township, swarming with rainbow trout: Utuhina, Ngongotaha, Waikorowhiti, Puarenga, Awahou, Ohau and Kaituna. Fish are caught up to 20 lb. in weight with rod and line. The baits generally used are



WASHING DAY
AT OHINEMUTU



MAORI ART

the phantom whitebait and artificial English flies. There is splendid sport trolling on the lake from oil-launches and boats. There is a local Rod and Gun Club in the town, the object of which is to assist in developing the sport of rod fishing, and to give information to visiting anglers. Fishing licenses are issued at cheap rates. The Government Tourist Agent, Rotorua, will give anglers full information respecting fishing. The fish and game conservation in the district is under control of this department. More than 50 tons of trout have been caught in these waters during a seven months' season.

Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti are exploited by steamer or oil launch. On the pier at Ohinemutu, especially in the early summer, can be heard the vigorous croaking of innumerable frogs, and the learned visitor will be irresistibly reminded of the remarkable onomatopoeic in Aristophanes' "Frogs": *βρεκεκεκεῖς κοῦῖς κοῦῖς*. The boat sometimes calls at Mokoia Island, and passengers can see Hinemoa's Bath, made famous by the very pretty Maori legend which may be freely translated as follows:

Hinemoa, the beautiful and high-born maiden of Rotorua, was the daughter of Umukaria, the chief of the tribe which lived on the shores of the lake. Her wooers were many, and the fame of her loveliness had spread from Rotorua even unto the North Cape, but her heart knew not the thrill of love. At length it was announced that a meeting of the various branches of the Arawa tribe would take place at her father's village. Her suitors were many, and they came



TUTEREI KAREWA.
NGATIMARU CHIEF

from near and far, clad in fine raiment and bearing costly gifts to lay at the feet of Hinemoa. Never before had the shores of Lake Rotorua witnessed such an array of rank and prowess. On these festive occasions it was a custom in the good days of old for youths and maidens to join together in song and dance. In these *haka* the

Quips and cranks and wanton wiles,
Nods and becks, and wreathed smiles

oft kindled the first spark of love in the youthful breast. And thus it fell out at this time.

Among the visitors was one Tutanekai, whose father was Tuwharetoa and whose mother was the wife of Whakaue, the chief of Mokoia, an island in the middle of Lake Rotorua. Owing to his birth-stain, Tutanekai dare not aspire to the hand of such a noble maiden as Hinemoa.

Tutanekai, however, for months past had rehearsed the *haka* in secret with his servant Tiki, and had become a past master of the art. The guests begin their *haka* in honour



HINEMOA'S BATH, MOKOIA ISLAND

of their hosts, and its weird strains wake the echoes of the hills. The villagers, with Hinemoa at their head, are watching the dancers, when suddenly Tutanekai springs into the fore-front of their ranks. With every nerve quivering with the joy of life, he whirls back and forth from one end of the line to the other, and the other dancers catch some of his wild enthusiasm. Hinemoa is overcome, and the proud citadel of her heart yields unconditionally to the wanton attack of Tutanekai. The dance is over, and each of the chiefs fondly imagines that he has won the love of Hinemoa. But it is not to be, for Hinemoa, according to the custom of her people, sends her handmaid to Tiki with the intimation that her mistress is graciously pleased to grant Tutanekai a private audience. But the course of true love never did run smooth. The revels are over. The farewell speeches are made, and the visitors return whence they came. The young chiefs, wholly unconscious of Hinemoa's choice await the announcement of her decision.

Having assured Tutanekai of her undying love for him and he having sworn eternal fealty to her, Hinemoa hastens to acquaint her father with the state of her feelings. The old chief is furious. There are no limits to his rage. He accuses her of base ingratitude. She has chosen a plebian, and would disgrace his hitherto untarnished name. Hinemoa is undaunted. Her choice is fixed. What if her father has dared Tutanekai to set foot on their shores again. Love laughs at difficulties and will surely find a way.

So that there shall be no possibility of Hinemoa paddling to the island, three miles away, her father orders all the canoes to be hauled far up beyond the beach. This is done, and the love-lorn maiden sits on the beach at eventide, and hears the strains of her faithful Tutanekai's lute wafted to her



Les. Photo.

by the breeze. At length love proves stronger than maiden modesty, and Hinemoa resolves to brave the dangers of the deep waters, and swim to her lover. The eventful night arrives. The young moon is hidden behind heavy banks of clouds. Hinemoa wades into the waters of the lake, so cold, so chill, yet not cold enough to quench the fire of love in her heart.

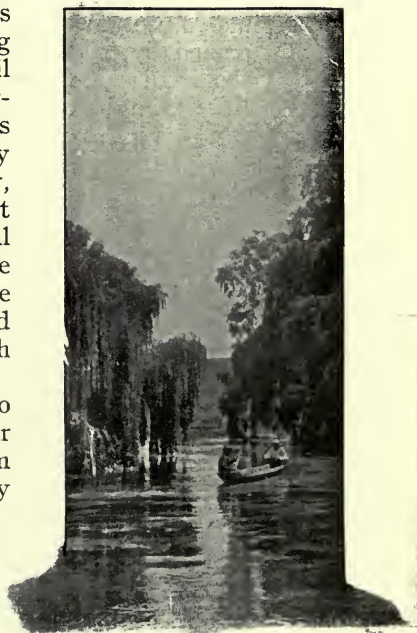
The fitful, struggling moonbeams disappear in the west, and a thick darkness overspreads the waters, and blots out her island goal. "My love," she murmurs, "would that thou wert nigh to help me." And now she swims on with the cheering strains of the lute guiding her to her love and the shore.

On, on she swims, very slowly now for her strength is failing fast. Will she ever reach the shore? Very far away seem the notes of the lute. A night bird flies swiftly past. Oh, for its wings that she may fly away to Tutanekai and rest. She tries to stand, but finds no foothold, and sinks beneath the dismal waters. The darkness enters her soul, but still she struggles wildly, and at last feels herself breathing once more. She gathers all her small remaining strength for one last despairing effort, and joy fills her breast as her tender feet touch the sand. Wearily she sits down in the shallow water, faint and worn, but on the island at last. After resting awhile, she rises, all numbed and cold, and falters up the beach. Presently, in the darkness, she stumbles upon a hot water pool, and plunges into it, and its cheering warmth invigorates her tired spirit.

How is she to find her lover? Into what house soever she goes, the owner (according to Maori usage) can claim her as his own. In this quandary



HAMURANA
SPRING



HAMURANA
RIVER

Martin, Photo.

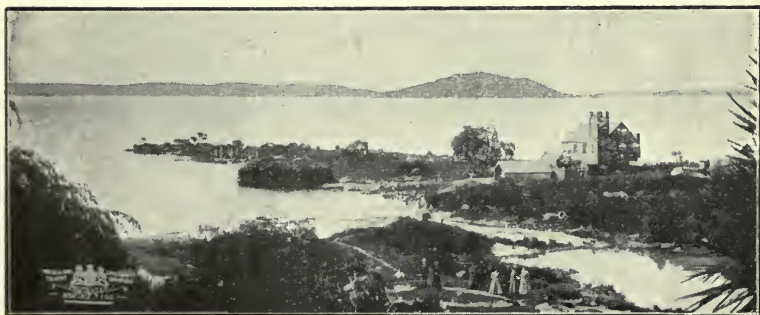


HONGI,
MAORI
SALUTATION

now herself again, and when she hears Tiki's footsteps, she asks him in a gruff voice, "Who sent you, and why come you hither?" Tiki tells her that Tutanekai has sent him for drinking water. Hinemoa does not know Tiki, and fearing to trust him, resorts to strategy. She asks Tiki for a drink, and he hands her the calabash, thinking that Hinemoa must be a man, and a chief. She drinks and breaks the calabash against the face of the rock. Tiki at once returns and gets another calabash, which he also fills. Hinemoa, again in her assumed voice, orders the slave to give her the calabash, and being accustomed to obey, he does so. Hinemoa then breaks the second calabash, and orders Tiki to tell his master what has happened. When Tutanekai hears the story of this strange man's presumptuous conduct, he seizes his spear, and accompanied by Tiki rushes down the slope, prepared to avenge the insult. On reaching the pool, where Hinemoa is still hiding, he demands the name of the offender.

"It is I," replies Hinemoa, and she immediately rises and leaves the pool.

"It is indeed thyself," cries Tutanekai, in his joy and amazement, and he quickly removes his feather mantle and encircles the lovely form of Hinemoa in its sheltering



OHINEMUTU,
LAKE ROTORUA

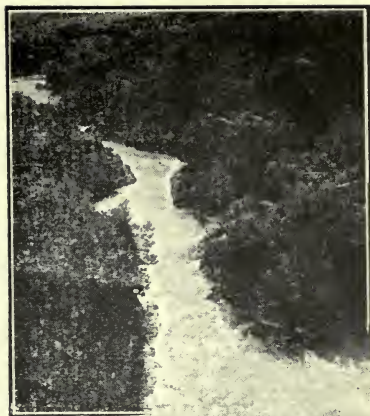
folds. Tutanekai then dismisses Tiki to prepare the bridal chamber, and slowly the lovers follow to their home.

The following is a Maori account of the same legend which I took down from the dictation of a chief at Rotorua. It will, no doubt, be interesting to Maori students :

Te Arohatanga o Hinemoa raua ko Tutanekai.

Ko te wahine nei ko Hinemoa he puhi ; he tamahine na Umukaria o Ngatiwahiao, Rotorua. Akuanei ka puta nga rongo mo Hinemoa ki tena kainga, ki tena kainga ; na wai a kua hiahia tena tamaiti rangatira, tena tamaiti rangatira hei wahine mana, mana. Ka huihui nei aua tamariki rangatira ki te kainga o Umukaria, kawhakatu i te haka ma ratou. Tenei hoki a Tutanekai, te tamaiti poriro a Tuwharetoa. Te tu nei haka ai, ka matakитaki te tangata whenua, a Hinemoa hoki. Rokohanga iho ko te rerenga o te maia ra, o Tutanekai, ki te aro-a-kapa o te haka. Tau rawa mai te maia nei i tetahi taha, i tetahi taha o te kapa ra. Haere mai hoki te mahi pukana, te arero whatero, koia ano ! Anana ! Ka mate noa ake te puhi nei ki te mahi a te maia ra, me te hiahia tonu atu, a ka noho whaiaipo nei raua ki a raua.

Te rongonga o Umukaria, o te matua, ko tana riringa i riri ai ki te tamahine. Hei aha ma Hinemoa, ka whakamau tonu a ia ki a Tutanekai. Ka toia nga waka ki uta kia kore ai he ara mo Hinemoa ki Mokoia, he moutere tena. Ka kauria nei e Hinemoa a Rotorua, whiti noa ki Mokoia. Ka noho a ia i roto i te waiariki i reira whakamahana ai i a ia. Akuanei ka tonoa e Tutanekai tana pononga, a Tiki, hei kawae wai.



HUKA RAPIDS



MAORI GIRL
WITH CARVING

Te taenga atu o Tiki ki te wai, ka rokohangatia e ia a Hinemoa e noho ake ana i roto i te puia. Ka tonoa nei e Hinemoa te taha wai, a hoatutia ana e Tiki. Te inumanga a Hinemoa i te wai ra, wahia ake ana e ia te taha. Ka hoki nei te pononga ra, kai ki atu ki tana rangatira, ki a Tutanekai, kuawahia tana taha e te tangata. Ka whawha atu a Tutanekai ki tana tao, heke tonu atu ki te puia ra. Ka rere tonu atu tana patai ki te tangata e noho ake ra :

“ Ko wai koe ? ” Te whakahokinga a Hinemoa, “ Ko au nei tenei.” Ka haere tonu ake te wahine i roto i te puia, tu ana i tahaki, me he kotuku ! Te kitenga atu o Tutanekai ko ia, ka unuhia tana kahu huru, ka whakakakahuria atu e ia ki te puhi ra. Heoi ano, ka whakatika raua, ka anga atu ki to raua whare, moe tonu atu.

The most attractive excursion from Rotorua is a one-day tour known as the Round Trip. Leaving Rotorua, the road leads over some low hills and then along the shores of two pretty lakes—Tikitapu and Roto-Kakahi, popularly known as the Blue Lake and the Green Lake respectively—to Te Wairoa, a village destroyed in the eruption of 1886 ; thence by oil launch over Lakes Tarawera and Rotomahana,



BATHING IN HOT POOL, OHINEMUTU



GEYSERS AT WHAKAREWAREWA.



BOILING WATER, ROTOMAHANA.

and return to Rotorua *via* the famous Waimangu Geyser Crater and Frying Pan Flat (cost, including guides, 20s.). Although Te Wairoa is generally spoken and written of as a buried village, it is by no means a scene of desolation now. It is covered by a dense growth of acacia, and the walk round the sights, the church, houses, and hotels, destroyed by the eruption, is cool and shady. The path leads to a rustic seat on the brow of a hill, and here, while resting, the

visitor may gaze upon the beautiful scene before him—the pretty bush in the foreground, the tranquil Lake Tarawera in the middle distance, and the awesome Mount Tarawera beyond. There is a Government oil launch on Lake Tarawera; a guide may also be obtained to show visitors round the sights, which, in addition to those already mentioned, include a pretty waterfall.



TE WAIROA BEFORE THE ERUPTION

The Maori explanation of the eruption of Tarawera is interesting, and I believe appears in print here for the first time:—Some twenty generations ago, a Tohunga, known as Ngatoro, who was an emigrant from Hawaiki, ascended Mt. Tarawera, and there encountered Tama-o-Hoi, a man born in the district. The latter was also a Tohunga of some note. Ngatoro had been going through the country taking possession of it by naming different points. To

this proceeding, however, Tama-o-Hoi objected, with the result that they quarreled, and Tama-o-Hoi disappeared into the earth, vowing vengeance on Ngatoro and his people. (Ngatoro, according to tradition, was he who by incantations brought the volcanic fires to Tongariro to warm himself, because he was perishing with



TE WAIROA AFTER THE ERUPTION

Muir and Moodie, Photos.

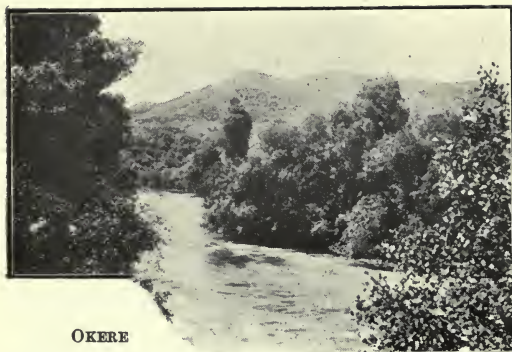
cold in the snow). Time passed by, generations came and went, until in 1886 an old Tohunga named Tuhoto, who lived at the foot of the Tarawera Mountain in a village called the Wairoa, went on a visit to some friends who lived nearer the mountain. Being a man of note, his visit caused quite a stir, but the consequences were dire, for immediately upon his return home, a child belonging to the chief of the village which Tuhoto had visited, sickened and died. There appeared to be no explanation for the death of an apparently healthy child, therefore the villagers were not surprised when during the *tangi* the grandmother of the child cursed Tuhoto for having bewitched (makutu) it. This curse very soon reached Tuhoto's ears, and he became most indignant. He immediately set to work to wipe out the whole tribe of the offending chief. He therefore called upon Rua-au-Moko, the god of volcanoes, together with Ngatoro and Tama-o-Hoi (the two latter were supposed to be in league with Rua-au-Moko). The result of this was the Tarawera eruption, which very



TE REKEREKE
GEYSER,
WAIRAKEI



OKERE RAPIDS



OKERE

nearly exterminated the Ngatirangitahi tribe. Mark the sequel: Tuhoto himself was overtaken in the general disaster, and was dug out alive, having been four days in a buried *whare*. His hair and body were caked with lava, and it was necessary to cut off

his hair to get rid of the lava. It is believed by the Maoris that the cutting off of Tuhoto's hair brought about his death.

LAKE ROTOMAHANA.—Probably the most weird and wonderful place in the thermal district is Rotomahana, the hot lake, near Tarawera. The Rotomahana cruise through boiling water is a memorable experience. The cliffs bordering a part of Rotomahana are as suggestive of the infernal regions as anything on earth. They are simply alive with steam jets and blow-holes. Sound and sight combine to conjure up before the imagination a saw mill or smithy on the other side the Styx. The lake itself is warm in some parts and in others it is boiling.

On the round trip refreshments may be obtained at Te Wairoa and at Waimangu House.

LAKES ROTORUA AND ROTOITI.—After leaving Hamurana Springs, the steamer proceeds to the head of Lake Rotorua, whence Lake Rotoiti is reached *via* the Ohau channel, which



LAKE
OKATAINA



BOYS' HAKA



POBUTU CAULDRON

connects the two lakes. At Manupirua, near the western end of Rotoiti, the traveller may bathe in a hot spring on the shore. The hills which fringe the shore at the head of Rotoiti are bold and well wooded, and on a calm afternoon they are to be seen broadly mirrored on the bosom of the lake. The trip throughout is charmingly idyllic. Lunch, which is provided by the hotel, nicely packed in a hamper, may be enjoyed on the launch, or if passengers wish to go on by motor car to Rotoehu and Rotoma (by arrangement with coaching and motor companies), they may exploit their hampers at Tapuaeharuru. This little Maori



MAORI
CHILDREN
DIVING FOR
PENNIES,
WHAKARE-
WAREWA
BRIDGE



KERERU GEYSER
ROTORUA

Iles, Photo.

settlement is at the extreme east of Lake Rotoiti. Passengers may return either by boat or coach. For the first eight miles of the latter route the road skirts the shores of the lake, and is very pleasant, but the remaining portion of the trip is barren and uninteresting, except for Tikitere, famous for its Inferno, Gates of Hades, and various other forms of thermal activity.

WHAKAREWAREWA is only about a mile and a half from Rotorua, and coaches leave frequently for this absorbingly interesting spot. Single fare, 6d.

Admission to the Government Thermal Springs Reserve is free, but the Maoris charge

1/- admission to the thermal sights within their village, and an additional 1/- if engaged to guide visitors over the Government Reserve.

The principal geysers, all on the Government Reserve, are *Pohutu* (the splasher), which throws up boiling water to a height of about 60 feet; and *Wairoa*. Close to *Pohutu* is *Te Horo* (the cauldron), which always boils up and over-



WAIROA GEYSER



Iles, Photo.

THE TWINS, WARAKEI



CHAMPAGNE POOL, WAIRAKEI



Iles, photo. "MAGGIE"

flows before *Pohutu* plays. On the other side of *Pohutu* is the Prince of Wales' Feather, which broke out about seven years ago. As soon as the feather reaches a height of 20 feet, *Pohutu* may be expected to perform. *Wairoa* (high column of water), when in action, sends up a mass of boiling water to a height of 100 feet or more. *Wai-Korohihi* (hissing water) plays with reasonable regularity to a height of about 20 feet. *Kereru* (pigeon) plays all



PORRIDGE POT, TIKITEKE



HAMURANA
SPRING

Martin photo.

day long at very short intervals. The Torpedo, as it is called, is a tolerable imitation, on a small scale, of the exploding of a submarine mine. It is produced by the boiling mud coming in contact with the cold water of the *Puarenga* Stream.

Near Waikite is a cave called *Te Hinau* in which an old chief, *Te Tukutuku*, hid for two years from his enemies. Upon the discovery of his retreat, he was captured and beheaded, and his brains were cooked in *Te Komutumutu* (the brainpot), and duly eaten. Much amusement can be



derived from the young Maoris who, at strictly reasonable rates, dive for pennies or dance *haka* for the edification of visitors and their own enrichment. The Geyser Hotel is excellent, and a week or two can be whiled away with pleasure and profit at this remarkable spot.

HELL'S GATES.
TIKITERE, ROTORUA.

WAIOTAPU, WAIRAKEI, AND TAUPO.—On the way to Wairakei and Taupo, the visitor may spend a night at Waio-tapu Hotel, and then visit the Waio-tapu thermal valley. There are many objects of interest to be seen at Waio-tapu. The Champagne Pool is quite remarkable; a shovelful of earth thrown into it causes the water to effervesce with exceeding enthusiasm. There are also the sulphur falls, the mud volcano, the Primrose Falls, alum cliffs, and a pretty lake. The variations in colour of the many small lakes is most surprising. Altogether the sights are well worth a visit. The Maoris levy a toll, and provide a guide to the sights. The sights on the Government Reserve at Waio-tapu are open to visitors without charge.

Wairakei, which is thirty miles from Waio-tapu by motorcar or coach, is one of the most interesting spots in New Zealand. The Geyser House Hotel is picturesquely situated and is admirably conducted. There are hot swimming baths, a tennis court, and a croquet lawn in the grounds, which abound also in beautifully cool sequestered spots, where guests may "in sweet seclusion seek the shade."

The Geyser Valley is full of objects of absorbing interest to the tourist. One of the most delightful spots is a cool, shady seat from which can be seen Nga Mahanga (The Twins) and The Prince of Wales' Feathers. The former geyser plays regularly every few minutes, and the latter



PRINCE OF WALES' FEATHERS, WAIRAKEI.

is made to play by diverting the course of a tiny stream of water. Both can be seen with advantage from the shade-embowered seat. The Prince of Wales' Feathers Geyser throws its watery plumes in two showers of spray to the height of from 20 to 30 feet. The display, which is exceedingly fine, lasts for about 30 seconds. The Champagne Cauldron is an enormous boiling pool, and viewed from the level of the creek, the sight is truly magnificent. The



lies, photo.

HAMURANA SPRING

Great Wairakei Geyser seen in the illustration plays at intervals of about nine minutes to a height of from 10 to 40 feet, and the display lasts about four minutes. The Eagle's Nest is another pretty geyser. It is covered with boughs all frosted with white sinter, and, as its name implies, looks like an eagle's nest. A guide is provided for the trip.

Another particularly delightful excursion is that to the Aratiatia

Rapids. A buggy and guide are provided by the hotel, and after a drive of about four miles, that part of the Waikato River is reached on which the rapids are situated. Here the Waikato seethes and foams through a narrow channel between rugged cliffs some 200 feet in height. The sight is impressively grand and awe-inspiring. Another day may be spent in seeing the Kerapiti Blow-hole and the Huka Falls. Kerapiti is an exceedingly interesting fumarole three miles from Wairakei. Dr. Hochstetter called it the safety-valve of New Zealand. Pennies, pieces of wood, and in fact any substance thrown into the mouth of the blow-hole are immediately ejected with great force. The guide lights a fire of brush-wood near the entrance, and a dense mass of smoke is emitted from the fumarole. A truly remarkable sight.

From Wairakei also, excursions can be made to Orakei-Korako and Atiamuri. Orakei-Korako is about 17 miles from Wairakei ; a guide and horses for the trip are supplied at the Geyser House Hotel. The *Rahurahu Geyser* on the left bank of the Waikato, is close at hand, and within a radius of a few hundred yards are many other geysers, mud volcanoes, and boiling pools, grottos, and the beautiful Pyramid of Geysers. From Orakei-Korako to Atiamuri is about 10 miles. The latter is on the old coach road from Rotorua to Wairakei and Taupo, and as there is an hotel here, visitors may spend the night. About three miles from the Atiamuri hotel is the beautiful Aniwaniwa (Rain-bow) Cascade. Other sights in the district are The Redoubt, Te Niho-o-te-kioire (The Tooth of the Rat) Hot Spring, the Monumental Stones (said to have been erected to the memory of some 50 Ngatimaru people slain and eaten by Nga-roto warriors), and the Pohatu roa (Lofty Rock) Hill.

GREAT WAIRAKEI GEYSER.





ARATIATIA RAPIDS, WAIKATO RIVER.



CARVED HOUSE

The Huka Falls are about half-way between Wairakei and Taupo, quite close to the coach road. Here again the Waikato River flows through a narrow chasm between lofty walls of rock. A bridge spans the rapids, from which a fine view may be obtained. Another short drive along the bank of the Waikato brings the traveller to Taupo. The view across the Lake from the village is very fine. In the distance may be seen the lofty snow-clad peaks of Tongariro, Ngauruhoe, and Ruapehu.

The "Spa" is situated in a beautiful little valley near Taupo. The interior of a fine carved Maori house is used as a dining room. In the well-kept grounds are hot and cold swimming baths for ladies as well as gentlemen. The Spa sights include the Crow's Nest Geyser on the banks of

"SOPHIA" AT THE
COOKING HOLE.



Muir and Moodie, photo



CROW'S NEST
GEYSER TAUPO

the Waikato, and many vari-coloured boiling mud springs. There are also several *ngawha*, and a so-called Champagne Pool in the vicinity. A guide from the Spa will conduct visitors over the sights. The Aratiatia Rapids may also be visited from Taupo. A ride of eight miles brings the visitor to the spot, whence a good view may be obtained from the opposite bank to that from which the visitor sees them on the excursion from Wairakei. Rotokawa (Bitter Lake) may be seen *en route*. A guide and horses may be obtained in Taupo.

The Terrace Hotel, Onekeneke (near Taupo, on main road to Napier), is salubriously situated. The Terraces themselves are well worth visiting, and there are also some hot baths of considerable therapeutic value on the grounds. Many invalids (consumptives and others), have stayed at the Terrace with beneficial effects.



THE SPA, TAUTO



HUKA FALL, WAIKATO RIVER.

Muir and Moodie, Photo.



HOT SWIMMING BATH, WAIRAKEI.



MAORI GIRLS.

Taupo to Tokaanu, Pipiriki and Whanganui.



WHANGANUI NATIVES

Passengers voyage across Lake Taupo by steamer (25 miles) to Tokaanu. Here the traveller bids a last and fond adieu to the thermal phenomena, which must have interested him all the way from Te Aroha, until "this present." On the sinter flat (*papa-kowhatu*) adjoining the hotel, to parody Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell":

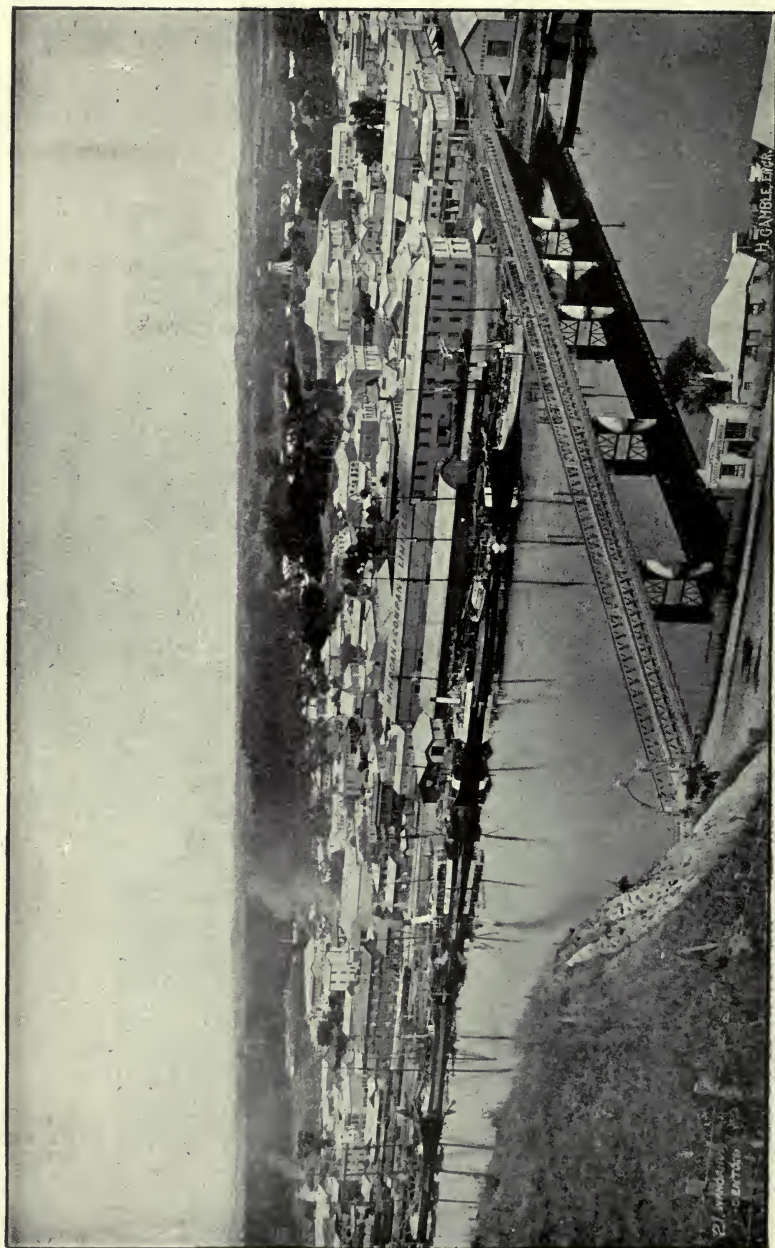
Es lächelt der *puia*
Er ladet zum Bade,

or in other words, the hot springs smile at the dusty traveller, and invite him to bathe. A start for the ascent of Tongariro, Ngauruhoe or Ruapehu may be made from Tokaanu, guides for either expedition being obtainable in the district. There are small Government huts in this mountain region; one is at Ketetahi hot springs, on the slopes of Tongariro, and the other at Waihohonu, near the foot of Ngauruhoe. Mount Kakaramea near by, although extinct as a volcano, is still a very interesting object. From the lower part of the north side boiling water and hot steam issue forth with much pomp and circumstance, as though a hundred of nature's triple expansion steam engines were at work within. At the foot of the mountain is Te Rapa, the village of the renowned Te Heuheu, which was destroyed by a landslip in 1845. Visitors who are interested in the Maoris should invest in a book of charmingly characteristic Maori stories, "Tales of a Dying Race," by A. A. Grace. These *contes* are the only Maori stories with which the writer is acquainted, that faithfully reflect the Maori character and his mode of thought and expression. The last story, "A White *Wahine*," although by no means the best tale in the book, is interesting from the fact that it is true, the "white *Wahine*" being the author's mother, and the scene of the story is laid at Te Heuheu's village.



THE CAVE
FALLS,
WHANGANUI
RIVER

Denton, photos.



WHANGANUI,

The distance from Tokaanu to Waiouru is 45 miles, and the journey from Taupo to Waiouru occupies one day.

MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY.—The North Island Main Trunk Railway, connecting Auckland and Wellington, is reached at Waiouru, on the Ruapehu Plains, by the traveller who works southward from Rotorua *via* Lake Taupo. The passenger who leaves Rotorua by train changes to the Main Trunk line at Frankton Junction. At Taumarunui (175 miles from Auckland) he may take launch and steamer down the Whanganui River, or he may continue on by rail along the central line Wellington-wards. The scenery on this portion of the line is very beautiful. The Waimarino forest is a magnificent tract of native bush, the best to be seen from any train in the Dominion; there are immense viaducts and other fine engineering works, and there are views of the snowy and volcanic mountains Ruapehu, Ngauruhoe and Tongariro.

PIPIRIKI, a small settlement on the banks of the Whanganui River, is reached either from Taumarunui by river steamer, or by rail and coach from Waiouru. There is a most excellent accommodation house here, lighted



WHANGANUI RIVER



throughout by electricity; and shooting, fishing, and canoeing serve to make Pipiriki an ideal spot for a thoroughly enjoyable holiday, "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." Visitors should by no means miss the trip to the upper reaches of the river as far as Parinui or the Tangarakau. Ten years ago the trip from Pipiriki to Whanganui could only be made by Maori canoe; now, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Hatrick, the pioneer of steam navigation, on the river, the voyage can be made in well-appointed river steamers in about seven hours and a half. Many have written of the beauties of the river, but its wealth of magnificent scenery beggars description. Here is one vivid verbal "impression" sketched many years ago by an artist who spent some months in painting the many beauties that he knew and felt so well:—

"New Zealand has often been called a show country, and certainly the sights and scenes within the length and breadth of this island are unique and various, and will, no doubt, attract an ever-increasing number of tourists from other parts, and among them all the wild and romantic scenery of the Upper Whanganui must soon take a leading place. The broad river, always interesting and beautiful both in the rapids and in the long reaches of still water, the steep, rocky banks, the lofty trees, with white cliff faces peeping out, tier above tier, from the varied foliage and blossoms of the trees, the graceful palms, and the beautiful ferns rising as thick as they can stand (acres of them), from



WHANGANUI RIVER

the water's edge right up to the top of some of the mountains ; the natives in their long canoes and picturesque costumes, all combine to make up a scene of the most enchanting loveliness. The caves near Pipiriki are exquisite and most interesting. The view of the entrance is like a fairy scene : the ferns and lichens hanging round form a fitting frame, and from the ceiling hangs, by a slender cord, a mass of living creepers like a great chandelier. There are some really magnificent views about Atene. A mile or two below Pipiriki the banks rise to a great height, and are very imposing. From the caves, for some 10 or 12 miles, the river flows between perpendicular walls of rock, all festooned with a hanging drapery of ferns and lichens, whilst higher still rise lofty hills covered with luxuriant bush. Over these cliffs fall numerous streams, making a succession of waterfalls, all different and all beautiful : now a thin gauze-like sheet of water falling from a projecting cliff high above our heads ; then a roaring cascade of sparkling water ; again, one away back in a deep dark ravine almost hidden by ferns and creepers. In several places two or three cascades are visible at the same time, and some of them are double falls. Thus the visitor is led on from one fine sight to another, his admiration growing at every turn ; again and again he is ready to declare the view inimitable, until the next turn of the river reveals new beauties, and calls forth new praises, when at last the interest culminates at the Manganui-a-te-Ao, where an immense cliff rises like a mighty pillar on the right, and the rivers meet like two lanes in a great city walled in by many massive piles of masonry."

Thus another writer :

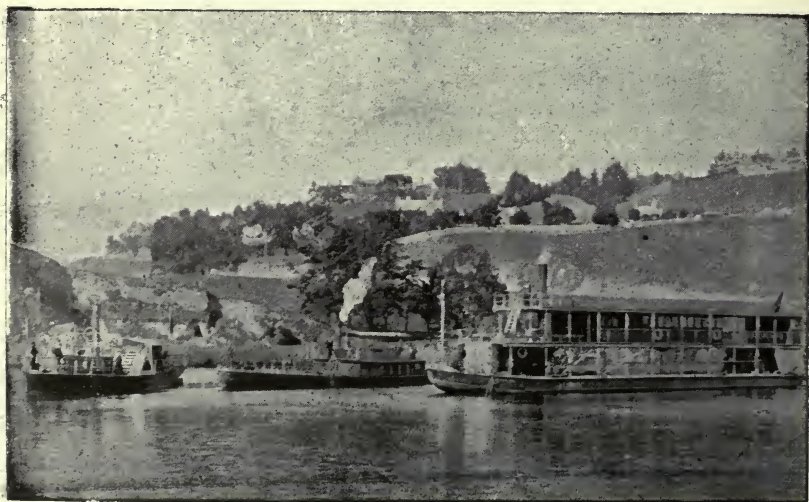
" The ascending of the Whanganui River was full of variety and incident. Past *kainga* after *kainga*, with their typical *wharepuni* (meeting houses), *pataka*, and *whata*



MAORI CHIEF

(food stores), their groups of Maoris—the women dressed in all the colours of the spectrum—their frail-looking, but, in the hands of the skilful Maoris, safe tree canoes, their potato, maize, and tobacco patches, their *pa-tuna* (eel weirs), and all the other items that go to make up the picturesque Maori settlement.

“The Whanganui has been called the Rhine of New Zealand. So it is in a sense. The Rhine is the most beautiful scenic, and perhaps, historically, the most interesting river in Europe; and, in all probability, the Whanganui occupies the same rank amongst the New Zealand rivers. But there the analogy ends. Its banks are not the result of centuries of civilization; so it hasn't the ruined castles, walled cities, vineyards, and the cultivated landscapes of the Rhine. Its beauty is its naturalness, freshness, restfulness. Tall slender *ponga* (a kind of tree fern) crowned with brilliant green fronds; *rimu*—fountains of misty green; *rata*, whose roots lace the ground like serpents, and whose great spreading heads are bedecked at Christmas time with gorgeous scarlet blossoms; bright, glossy *totara*—these, while other trees clothe the steep mountains on the right hand and on the left. Now the boat lingers in front of some cave, whose entrance is concealed by a veil of delicate creepers and hanging growths; now



MESSRS. HATRICK AND CO.'S STEAMERS, WHANGANUI

pauses for a while where some torrent leaps from the towering cliff overhead ; now is run aground at the entrance to some dark gorge, where the clear notes of the bell bird can be heard tolling in the cool forest depths. The *tui* and the *kaka* are the chief birds whose cries or songs are heard when moving on the river.

" We left Whanganui at 7 a.m. The first thing that struck us was the almost continuous, deep edging of willows on both sides. One would think that they had been planted systematically ; but it is said that though the early missionaries planted a few, most have sprung from twigs or branches brought down by the current, especially in times of flood. Apart from the ever-changing landscape and the interest aroused whenever a Maori settlement came in sight, the scaling of the rapids was full of excitement. We were on the Wairere, one of the most powerful of Hatrick and Co.'s steamers ; yet at times, with the aid of a couple of Maoris poling with all their might, the steamer could hardly make headway. Indeed, it has been found necessary to fasten steel cables in shore, and to haul the steamers over some of the rapids with cable and winch. The steamer forges her way as far as possible, then the cable lying in the bed of the stream

is grappled with hooks on long poles. Perhaps a dozen casts have to be made before the rope is secured. In the meantime the more timid souls are wondering what will happen if the cable isn't caught ; but the captain is wide awake, knows his work thoroughly, and is ready for all emergencies ; and if the worst comes the anchor can be dropped or a skilful retreat beaten. Shooting the rapids—there are about fifty in all, including those in the upper reaches—is even more exhilarating ; but with a captain



WHANGANUI
RIVER



MANGANUI-A-TE-AO, WHANGANUI RIVER

Denton photo.

who is familiar with every foot of the river—and ours was acknowledged to be one of the safest—and with Maoris who take to the river as ducks to water, tourists and excursionists need not worry.

“The Whanganui trip is done in two sections—the Pipiriki, and above,—and no one should miss the second if time will allow. Above, the banks become almost perpendicular, from any height to 400ft. or 500ft., and one can quite believe the theory that the river hasn't a bed of its own, but runs in a volcanic fissure, cutting through valleys at right angles. Shortly after leaving Pipiriki in the twin-

screw steamer the company generally uses for this section, one of the most formidable rapids on the river is encountered. This being surmounted, a little further on the caves are reached. The first is truly magnificent. At the far end of an immense natural hall a torrent comes pouring down from the dark interior—goodness knows from where—and falling with a deafening roar, a solid mass rushes on to join the ‘brimming river.’ Further up the snow stream from Ruapehu adds its tribute to the glorious river. About here, too, is what is called the Drop Scene; but for that matter almost any part of the upper reaches will answer to that description, especially that inset part of the bank over which the water falls in the form of an ideal shower bath for giants.”

“PIPIRIKI, which presents a cheerful green face to the river, and rests on a series of undulating slopes, is still in its primitive or embryo stage. Its most conspicuous ornament and valuable asset is Pipiriki House, the home of the tourist, where Mr. Howard presides, and a bevy of housemaids try to make the traveller feel at home. A well-kept lawn, lined



OHURA FALLS WHANGANUI RIVER

Denton, photo

with flowers, embellishes the slope in front. The surroundings of Pipiriki are much broken, the hill-slopes rising rather abruptly for 600 feet, but the soil is fairly good, and fruit trees and vegetables seem to do well. Behind the township is a well-timbered hill, reserved as a domain. The Maori proprietors occupy comfortable houses and *whare* on both sides of the river."

The whole navigable length of the Whanganui River may be exploited by taking train from Auckland or Rotorua to Taumarunui, thence descending the great river by launch to Pipiriki (one day, 84 miles), thence by steamer to Whan-



HIEUHARANA
(JERUSALEM)



MANGAIO CREEK,
WHANGANUI
RIVER

ganui (60 miles). About midway between Taumarunui and Pipiriki, Hatrick and Co. have a well-appointed houseboat moored in the river—a convenient halfway place.

WHANGANUI, which is the centre of a splendid pastoral district, is well worth a visit. A very beautiful view of the town and the river may be obtained from Flagstaff Hill. The freezing works at the Heads are interesting, and the museum, containing a fine assortment of Maori curios, should also be seen by the visitor.

Hotels.—The Rutland, Foster's, and Chavannes' are all first-class houses, and the tariff ranges from 8s. to 10s. a day.

MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY.—Should the traveller prefer, he can join the train at Waiouru for Wellington. The Main Trunk line is a wonderful engineering work.

NEW PLYMOUTH is the seaport of a district remarkable for the extent of its dairying industry. Visitors to this prettily



PIPIRIKI, WHANGANUI RIVER.



MAORI AND
WHARE

situated town should see one of the butter factories in the neighbourhood. The price of land has nearly doubled in value around New Plymouth, Inglewood, and Stratford in the last few years, owing to the dairying industry.

Hotels.—The Criterion (tariff 8s. per day), White Hart, and Terminus. There are swimming baths just adjoining the Terminus.

The Recreation Ground is one of the sights of the town. It is well laid out, and commands a fine view of Mt. Egmont (8,260 feet). Tourists with mountaineering proclivities can make arrangements for the ascent of Egmont. There are four mountain houses for tourists on the sides of the great peak. A buggy or landau can be obtained at local livery stables, for various drives in the country round about. An interesting drive is that to Parihaka, a very large Maori *kainga*. There is also excellent trout-fishing in the district.



Denton, photo.

WHANGANUI RIVER



NEW
PLYMOUTH
RECREATION
GROUNDS,
MT. EGMONT
IN DISTANCE

Collis photo.

Between New Plymouth and Wellington (from Aramoho) a dining car is run on the express trains. Refreshments may be obtained at Hawera, Aramoho, Halcombe, and Palmerston.

STRATFORD is a rapidly growing town, and the centre of an already extensive and expanding dairying industry. It is 30 miles from New Plymouth, and is a convenient place from which to ascend Mt. Egmont. There is a mountain-house on the side facing Stratford. Comfortable hotel accommodation may be had at Stratford.



THE BREAKWATER, NEW PLYMOUTH.

Collis, photo.



MT. EGMONT
FROM STRATFORD

Collis, photo.

Trains leave Whanganui thrice daily for Palmerston, but the tourist is advised to travel by the express which leaves at about mid-day.

PALMERSTON is a large agricultural centre (of about 10,000 inhabitants), built around a fine square, and has excellent hotel accommodation. There is good fishing in the district, and a drive through the famous Manawatu Gorge can be confidently recommended to the visitor. Trains leave Palmerston every day for Napier and Wellington

NAPIER, the capital of Hawke's Bay, is a charming seaside resort Population, 12,000.

Hotels—The Masonic, Caledonian (8s.), Criterion (10s.).

The climate is very fine, the town being favoured with a large amount of sunshine throughout the year The Marine Parade is one of the finest in Australasia, and is over two miles long The Botanic Gardens and Clive Square afford beautiful walks mid flowers, trees, and grassy lawns. A drive round the hills affords the tourist many lovely views.



Denton photo.

WHANGANUI
RIVER

NAPIER





A MAORI BELLE.



SEA BATHING NAPIER

Sorrell, photo.

Trains leave Napier every day for Wellington, and coaches leave for Taupo Hot Lake District twice weekly, connecting with coach to Rotorua, or steamer to Tokaanu, thence coach to Waionu, Main Trunk Line.

Leaving Napier by coach, the route passes through the beautiful Petane Valley, which winds for miles along the Esk River. The road then ascends the hills until Pohui is reached, where a halt is called for lunch. Leaving Pohui the road ascends the Titio Kura Saddle (2,250 feet). The descent into the Mohaka is very fine, and opens up some grand views. The road then ascends Turanga Kuma Hill (2,625 feet). Tarawera (Hot Springs) is reached about 5 p.m., where a stop is made for the night. Leaving Tarawera next morning the road runs along the hillside to the Nunnery Creek—a pretty spot. Climbing the hills and passing through the beautiful bush which covers the mountains, and then descending to the Waipunga Stream (a fine trout stream), a view is obtained of the Rununga or Waipunga Falls, which cannot be surpassed for grandeur in

UPPER
MOHAKA BRIDGE,
NAPIER-TAUPO
ROAD

Sorrell, photo.



the North Island. After lunching at Rangitaiki, the road crosses the Taupo Plains. Nearing Taupo a magnificent view of the snowy peaks of Tongariro, Ruapehu, and Ngauruhoe is obtained. Passing through Onekenek Valley, geysers, terraces, and boiling streams abound. Taupo Lake, which is undoubtedly one of the finest lakes in New Zealand, and the Thermal sights at the Spa and Wairakei, together with the Huka Falls and Aratiatia Rapids, should not be missed by visitors.



WAIPUNGA
FALLS

Sorrell, Photo.

LAKE WAIKAREMOANA AND UREWERA COUNTRY.—The most beautiful of all the lakes in the North Island is Waikaremoana, the “Sea of the Rippling Waters.” It lies between the rugged Urewera country and the plains which slope down to Hawke’s Bay, and is about 36 miles distant from the sea, with an elevation of 2,050 feet above the ocean level. It has been said that “of all the New Zealand lakes, Wikaremoana stands second for beauty, Manapouri taking first place.” Its coast-line is of very great extent, owing to the number of its arms, which run far into the hollows of the circling mountains. Nearly everywhere the grand forest grows down to the edge of

WAIKAREMOANA
BY MOONLIGHT



the clear deep lake ; on the eastern side magnificent cliffs rise in places close on 2,000 feet above the lake. Everywhere the lake shores are gemmed with delightful pleasure-nooks, offering irresistible astractions to summer picnickers ; mountain creeks add their streams to the wide waters, and here are several fine cascades notably the Mokau, Aniwa-niwa, and Papa-o-korito. There is an oil-launch on the lake, besides good rowing boats. The lake and its tributary streams are very well stocked with trout, and splendid sport may be had by the angler.

On the shores of the lake at Whaitiri—a drive of 42 miles from Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, *via* Frasertown—stands the new accommodation house for tourists, a comfortable and well-furnished establishment. There are eight single and two double bedrooms, besides dining-room, drawing-room, smoking - room, etc., and the house is one which the visitor



PAPA-O-KORITO FALLS,
LAKE WAIKAREMOANA

would little expect to find in such a remote region. It stands on a headland commanding a beautiful view of the lake and the surrounding forests and mountains.

Many delightful days may be spent in cruising round the lake, and in picnicking daily in fresh scenes of sylvan beauty. Wooded islets, white sandy beaches, little secluded coves and bold promontories thickly wooded, are some of the features of Waikaremoana. The greatest depth of the lake is 846 feet. The most beautiful part of this grand sheet of water is the Wairau-moana arm, which is entered



"LAKE HOUSE," WAIKAREMOANA

through the historic Strait of Manaia, across which the noted rebel leader, Te Kooti, swam his stolen horses in the old war-days. The great cliff of Panekiri, rising almost perpendicularly from the water, is one of the sights of the cruise. Innumerable are the historic spots, renowned in the annals of Maori warfare, studded along the lake shores. Matuahu and Matakītaki, not far from the Mokau waterfall, are two ruined hill-forts held by the Hau-hau in 1869 against the Government forces. Onepoto, where the coach road from Wairoa first strikes the lake, was an important military post over thirty years ago, when the sound of the

bugle was heard in the land. The forests around Lake Waikaremoana have been set aside as a sanctuary for game, and no shooting is permitted therein.

Close to Waikaremoana, and reached by a short walk through a lovely woodland glade, is another beautiful lake, Waikare-iti,—“Little Waikare”—a sweet calm sheet of water dotted with verdurous islets. A Wairoa visitor to the lake recently wrote :—

This beautiful lake is surrounded by low hills, covered with dense forest, which extends to the water's edge, the branches in many places trailing in the water. There is none of the great cliffs of Waikaremoana here, and the scenery is not rugged, but nevertheless is very beautiful, as there are six islands in the lake, clothed with forest trees. To pull the boat down the bank and launch her on the silent waters of this picturesque lake takes only a few minutes, and soon the boat is gliding over the glittering waters, and at every turn a fresh picture is presented. Cruising in and out of the silvery pathways to the numerous islands is a delightful pleasure, and time passes all too quickly. Echo after echo is sent across the waters, and as many as four distinct echoes may be heard in some parts of the lake.

Waikaremoana is reached by coach from Wairoa (Hawke's Bay) and Frasertown ; coastal steamers run from



IN MOKAU INLET, LAKE WAIKAREMOANA.

Napier to Wairoa. It may also be reached by vehicle from Gisborne. A coach road is in course of construction from the north to Waikaremoana, which will eventually enable the through trip to be made by coach from Rotorua *via* Galatea through the celebrated Urewera country to the lake, and thence to the East Coast. At present, however, the vehicle road from Rotorua stops short between Te Whaiti and Ruatahuna, over 20 miles from the lake, and the intervening journey across the forest-clad shoulders of the Huiarau ranges must be made on horseback or on foot.

The Urewera country—or Tuhoe-land, as it is officially known—is a rough broken region of mountain, forest, and



LAKE WAIKAREMOANA

stream, bounded by the Kaingaroa Plains on the west, by the Whakatane and adjacent valleys on the north, and extending south to Waikaremoana. The district itself is interesting because of its remarkably fine scenery, but more particularly because of its inhabitants—about a thousand natives of the Urewera or Tuhoe tribe. These people, whose villages are scattered here and there along the more fertile patches in the bush-girt valleys, were the last in New Zealand to submit to the Pakeha and his works. In the old war times their country was invaded several times by Government forces, but there was little glory in fighting

PART OF A LOT OF
106 RAINBOW TROUT
TAKEN AT LAKE
WAIKAREMOANA.
SMALLEST FISH
WEIGHED 12 LBS



these savage wily mountaineers, to whom the dark forests were as familiar as their low-eaved *totara*-bark-roofed huts. The Tuhoe people, far removed from they busy outside world, are an interesting study. Many old customs still survive in this mountain land, such as the practice of bird-catching by means of cunningly devised snares ; the arts of mat-weaving, of carving, etc. The natives wear European clothes, but their ways and thoughts are those of the primitive Maori. Superstition is strong in their hearts, and many and weird are their ancient beliefs. The *tapu* institution has not died out in Tuhoe-land ; the belief in *makutu* or witchcraft still prevails.

Mataatua, the central village of Tuhoe-land, is 80 miles from Rotorua. The first day's journey from Rotorua ends at Galatea, on the banks of the Rangitaiki, where there is an accommodation house ; the next day takes the traveller through the bush and mountain lands to Te Whaiti and then to Mataatua which is pleasantly situated in the romantic valley of Ruatahuna. Here one of the sights is the large carved meeting-house, "Te-Whai-a-te-Motu," which was built by the Urewera for Te Kooti. At present Mataatua can only be reached on horseback from Te Whaiti.



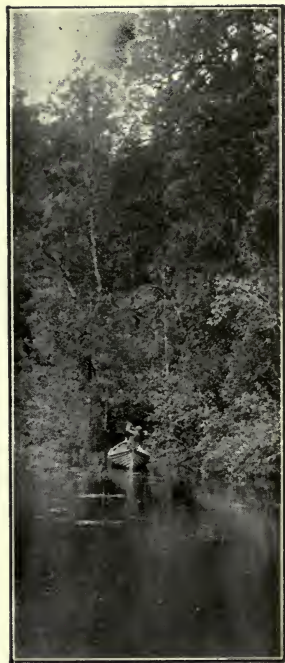
A BEAUTIFUL SCENE,
TUHOE COUNTRY



MAORI GIRL

The bush road to Mataatua from Te Whaiti (the first native settlement reached by the Galatea route) passes through some very fine scenery. In places it mounts up many hundreds of feet sheer above the rushing rivers, a thin white line sharp-cut, in the rocky mountain side. Above, and on every hand, the green forests clothe the savage nakedness of the confused ranges. The heavy murmur of the unseen river pouring down over its stony bed rises from the far depths ; now and then the deeper roar of a waterfall. Bird-notes are frequent ; the pleasant ding-dong of the *koko* (*tui*) and the harsh scream of the *kaka* parrot are oftenest heard. Graceful tree-ferns relieve the sombre bush with their delicate green and exquisite drooping frondage. Topping some elevated saddle, such as that of Tarapounamu, one gazes around on a veritable ocean of bush. In every direction as far as the eye can reach, the great billows of the woods roll their green crests—range after range thick with virgin forest to the highest peaks, and the deeps of the ravines between are lost in the purpling mists. Along each great gully clatters a noisy mountain torrent. Then hundreds and hundreds of feet down we dive into the streams again. We look down upon the wide branching tops of the lofty trees, perched in whose branches and forks one often sees great lumps of rock, caught when they were hurled from the new road above by the pioneer navvies of Tuhoe-land. Those who hanker after bush scenery will have their desires more than satisfied here ; in fact, it is with relief that one emerges from the encompassing shade of the dark forest, and sees before him the open valley of Ruatahuna.

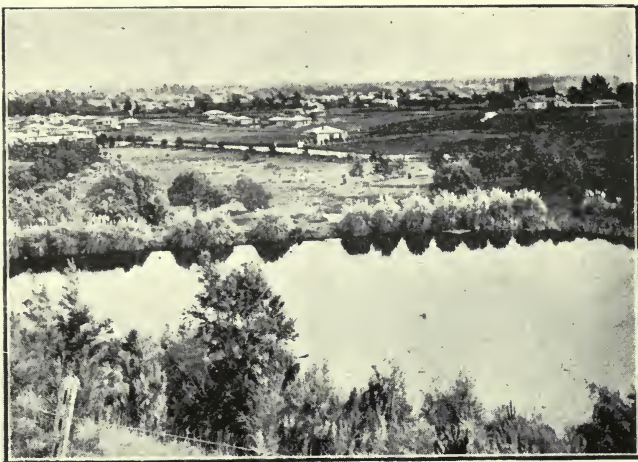
All over the country, even in the most inaccessible parts, are the ruins of ancient fortified *pa*,



ON WAIRAU-MOANA



THE OUTLET,
LAKE WAIKAREMOANA



MASTERTON FROM GOLF LINKS.



TROUT PONDS, MASTERTON.

Tomlinson, Photo.

and every creek and peak, and many an ancient tree, have stories all their own. On the fern-covered hill of Umurakau, which overlooks the peaceful vale of the Whirinaki, near Te Whaiti, there still stand the great totara palisade posts, which remind the passer-by that this lonely mount was once a fortress village full of busy life. Not far away are the ruins of Te Harema Pa, which was rushed and captured by the late Major Fox (Pokiha) and his loyal Arawa, in 1869. Further up the country, past the savage gorges of the Okahu, are other battlefields and skirmish-grounds. A square-walled, fern-grown redoubt at Ruatahuna, frowning down on the waters of the Waihui Creek, was assulted and taken by the Colonial forces under Colonel St. John in 1869, and beneath its earthen walls Captain Travers found a lonely grave in the land of the mountain-men.

TE PUIA HOT SPRINGS.—These medicinal springs are near Waipiro Bay, on the East Coast, about 70 miles north of Gisborne. There is an accommodation house, and hot mineral water baths.

PAHIATUA, on the railway line, 107 miles from Wellington, is the centre of a very fine fishing and shooting district. The Makuri River, famous for its rainbow trout, is within easy walking distance from this township, and by a 12 miles coach drive through the Makuri Gorge to the village of the same name, the visitor may view some exceedingly fine forest, gorge, and river scenery. Hotel accommodation at Pahiatua and Makuri: tariff, 8/- to 10/- per day.

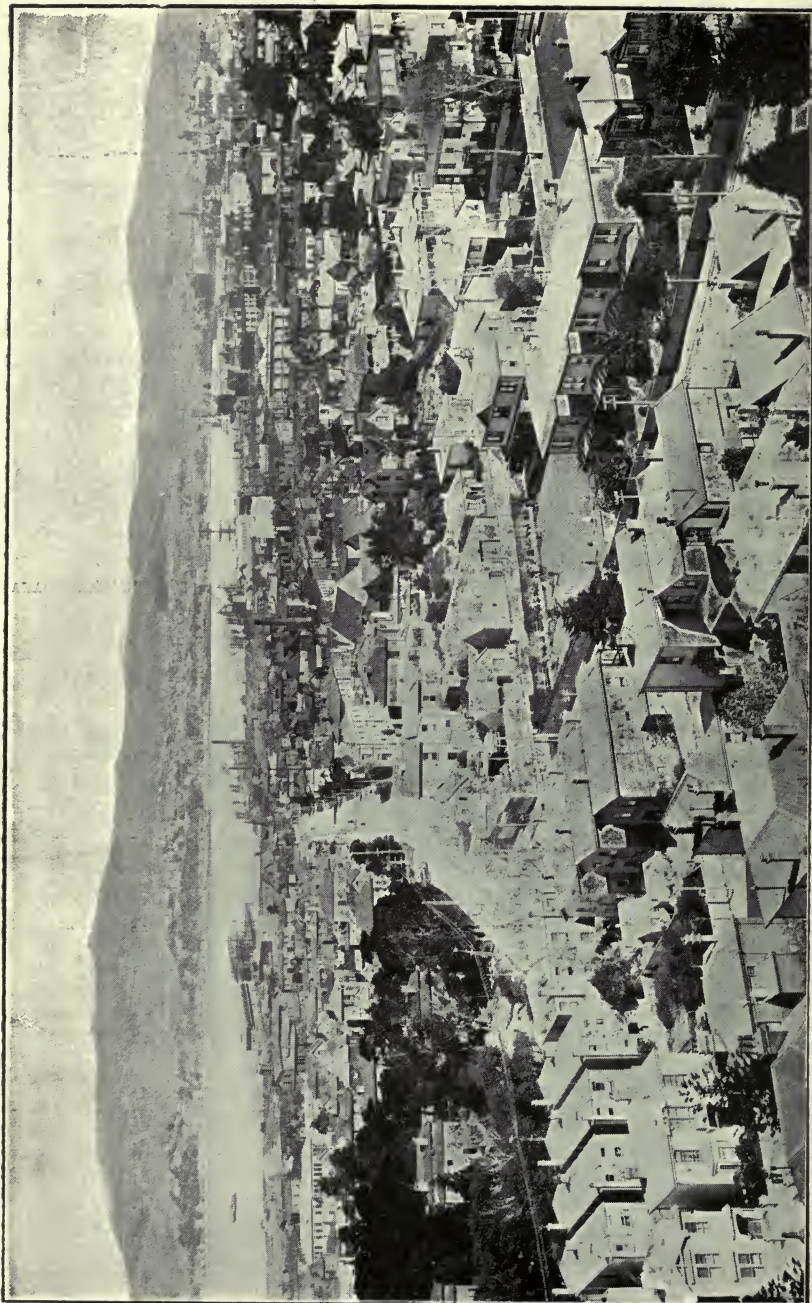
MASTERTON is an interesting town, which may be visited *en route*, and excellent sport for rod and gun may be found in the district. Motors or Buggies, etc., may be hired in the district.

MARTINBOROUGH, a small village with two hotels, situated about 55 miles from Wellington,—45 miles by rail and 12 by coach—is the most convenient point from which stalkers can approach the red deer country of the Wairarapa, which contains some of the finest herds in New Zealand. Tents and guides can be obtained at Martinborough. The stalking in this district is chiefly on private lands, and permission to shoot must be obtained from the owners.

The train to Wellington passes over the Rimutaka incline, which, for three miles, has a grade of one in fifteen.



MOKAU FALLS, WAIKAREMOANA



WELLINGTON.



WELLINGTON WHARVES

Tomlinson photo.

Wellington.

The Head Office of the New Zealand Government Tourist and Health Resorts Department is situated in the Public Trust Buildings on Lambton Quay. Visitors to Wellington may obtain any information free of charge respecting New Zealand by making application to that Department, or at any of the branch offices at Auckland, Te Aroha, Rotorua, Napier, Wanganui, Christchurch, Dunedin, or Invercargill. Travellers in New Zealand will save themselves much time and inconvenience by booking their tours at the Department's booking bureau. The best and cheapest routes are selected, and no charge is made for booking services. The Department's agencies in Sydney, N.S.W., and Melbourne, Victoria, are also booking bureaux, and round tours of New Zealand are booked at these offices, including the steamer portion of the journey to and from New Zealand.

Post, Telegraph, and Money Order Offices.—Opposite the Queen's Wharf. The General Post Office is open every day, except Sunday, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The telegraph office is open on week days from 8 a.m. to midnight, except on Saturday, when it closes at 8 p.m. Sunday hours from 9.30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and on holidays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to midnight. The money order office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it closes at 1 p.m. and reopens from 7 to 9 p.m. to receive deposits for Savings Bank. These three offices are in the same building. For further particulars see Post and Telegraph Guide, price 6d.



GOVERNMENT OFFICES, WELLINGTON

Tomlinson, photo.



TOWN HALL, WELLINGTON

Clubs.—The Wellington (residential), the Commercial Travelers', the Wellesley, the Working Men's, and other non-residential clubs.

Hotels.—Grand Hotel, Empire (10/6 to 12/6), Royal Oak, Occidental, Hotel Cecil, Albert (8/6 per day, £2 2s. per week), Hotel Arcadia, private, (8/- per day, 2 guineas per week), and Windsor.

Principal Places of Worship.—Anglican, Roman Catholic (Cathedral), Presbyterian, Congregational, Wesleyan, Unitarian, Baptist, and a Jewish Synagogue.

Newspapers.—“The N.Z. Times” and “The Dominion” (published every morning), “The Evening Post,” “Truth” (weekly), “The Free Lance” (weekly), “The Triad” (monthly), “Progress” (monthly).

Population.—About 71,427.

Conveyances.—Electric trams connect the city with the suburbs. There is also a cable car to Kelburne.

Cab Fares.—From Wharf to Hotel or *vice versa*, 1s. 6d. each; Railway Station to Hotel or *vice versa*, 2s. each. The fare by the hour is 5s.; after 7 p.m., or before 8 a.m., double fares are charged. There are a number of taxi-cabs and motor-cars always available.

Parliament is in Assembly usually from June to October. The Parliamentary Library is one of the best in the Southern Seas.

The Government Offices are on the northern end of Lambton Quay, close to Parliament Buildings, and the Government Printing Office.

The Museum, which is in Museum Street, opposite to Parliament House, is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on week days, and from 2 to 4 on Sunday afternoons. The museum contains many fine examples of Maori carving, New Zealand birds, and geological specimens, samples of timbers, etc.



BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, WELLINGTON



MANAWATU GORGE

The Free Public Library, Mercer Street, contains many valuable books of reference, and all current newspapers and magazines. It is open daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Baggage.—The tourist is recommended to place his baggage in charge of the New Zealand Express Co., Limited. This firm collects, checks, and delivers baggage throughout the Dominion.

Principal Scholastic Institutions.—Victoria College; Girls' High School, Thorndon; Wellington College and St. Patrick's College, near the Basin Reserve.

Recreation Grounds.—Newtown Park and Athletic Park at Newtown; Basin Reserve at Southern end of Cambridge Terrace; Botanical Gardens near the top of Tinakori Road; Golf Links and Polo Grounds at Miramar, Golf Links at Lower Hutt, and Racecourse and Golf Links at Trentham.

The Public Hospital, St. Helen's Hospital, and Children's Hospital are in Newtown, and the main Lunatic Asylum at Porirua.

Principal Industries.—Wellington Woollen Company's Mills and Gear Company's Meat Works at Petone; and Meat Export Company's Works at Ngahauranga.

Excursions.—A railway trip to Featherston embraces some pretty forest scenery, and includes a journey down and up the Rimutaka Incline, on which the Fell system is employed to work trains; length of Incline 3 miles, grade one in fifteen. Day's Bay, across Wellington Harbour (7 miles). Native bush, grounds, pavilion. Very pretty spot. Refreshments may be obtained; Lyall Bay (3 miles) reached by electric car, a very pleasant place to spend a few hours, beautiful beach and ideal spot for surf bathing.



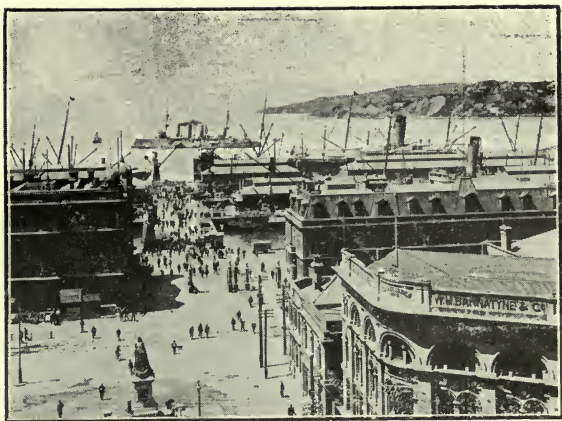
Muir and Moodie, photos.

Belle Vue Gardens, Lower Hutt, are reached by rail or vehicle; the railway line and road for some distance skirt the sea shore. The gardens are beautifully laid out, and there is a first-class hotel in the grounds, where luncheon or afternoon tea may be obtained

There are croquet and tennis lawns.

The trip to Island Bay, going by Oriental Bay and returning by Newtown, or *vice versa*, by motor car or taxicab is interesting and enjoyable. Electric cars run through Newtown to the Bay. Excellent drives are to Lower Hutt (8 miles), Taita (12 miles), Porirua (14 miles), Lowry Bay (14 miles), Karori (4 miles).

Railways.—Trains leave daily for Masterton (*via* the Rimutaka Incline), Napier, Palmerston, Whanganui, New Plymouth, Auckland, and Rotorua, but as the times of departure of trains are always subject to alteration, the tourist should obtain a copy of the Government penny time-table.



WELLINGTON
WHARVES



Tomlinson, photo,

BELLE VUE GARDENS

GAME SEASONS.

DEER 22nd February to 31st May
(Opening and closing vary slightly according to locality).

FISHING 1st October to 15th April.

FEATHERED GAME ... 1st May to 31st July.
(Feathered game shooting to be had in most parts of the Dominion.)

EXCELLENT SEA-FISHING.

MAP OF North Island

NEW ZEALAND

SHOWING

RAILWAY, STEAMER, AND
COACH ROUTES.

Wellington to Sydney 1125 M

Scale of English Miles.

REFERENCE.

Government Railways open for traffic
Private Lines
Coach routes
Roads and tracks
Summer routes

DISTANCES BY RAILWAY.

	Miles.
Auckland to Wairoa	172
" to Rotorua	171
" to Wanganui	246
" to Napier	107
" to Thames	140
New Plymouth to Wanganui	107
" to Rotorua	278
" to Napier	147
" to Wellington (via Longburn)	201
" to (via Wairoa)	299
Napier to Wellington (via Longburn)	109
" to (via Wairoa)	210
Wellington to Rotorua	230
" to Auckland (via Longburn)	230
" to (via Wairoa)	277

Flora.

Many flowers and trees which now grow wild in this country are not indigenous, but for the most part this brief note will treat of the indogen rather than of the exogen. Among the most beautiful flowers to be seen in New Zealand are those of two trees, the RATA (*Metrosideros robusta*), and the POHUTUKAWA (*Metrosideros tomentosa*). In summer time the bright red blossoms of these trees are a brilliant contrast to the prevailing greens of the surrounding foliage. Several species of CLEMATIS are found on the fringe of the bush. The commonest variety is the large-flowered white *Clematis indivisa*, or as the Maori calls it PUAWANANGA. The HOUHERE, known by its pretty white flowers, is abundant in many parts, and the *Clianthus puniceus* (Maori, Kowhai-ngutu-kaka) is a gorgeous New Zealand pea, whose scarlet flowers are often seen in gardens. The KOWHAI (*Sophora tetraptera*) is a handsome tree, and its golden yellow flowers are easily recognisable. The two species of MANUKA the accent on the *first* syllable (*Leptospermum scoparium* and *L. ericoides*) are very abundant in New Zealand. The *L. ericoides* is easily distinguished by its smaller leaves and flowers, the latter placed on short pedicels, and the calyx-tube of which is longer than in the other variety. These hardy shrubs bear in summer an abundance of pink and white flowers, which brighten the landscape considerably.

The PANAKE (*Convolvulus sepium*) is a slender plant which climbs over shrubs and small trees. The flowers are white. The *Senecio hectori* is a handsome shrub, which flowers abundantly in January. The florets are white and the



CLIANTHUS
PUNICEUS
(Kowhai-
ngutu-kaka)



LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (Manuka)



CONVOLVULUS
SEPIUM
(Panake)

stems form in the forest a network barrier to the advance of the intruder upon its domain. The berries are bright scarlet. The KARAKA (*Corynocarpus laevigata*) is a tall tree bearing fruit of a bright orange colour, formerly much used by the Maoris as food ; the KAWAKAWA (*Piper excelsum*) bears a yellow catkin with black spots. The leaves are very aromatic.

The Australian gum tree has been introduced into this country, and the BLUE-GUM (*Eucalyptus globulus*) is especially common. There are several varieties of Coprosma in New Zealand, well-known by their berries. They are probably anemophilous, that is to say, fertilised by the agency of the winds. Numerous species of the HEATH

family (*Gaultheria*) flourish in this country. There are also several genera of ORCHIDS, the commonest species of which (*Dendrobium cunninghamii*) is a true epiphyte, growing on the trunks of trees. The NEW ZEALAND FLAX (*Phormium tenax*) is exceedingly widespread, and the CABBAGE TREE (*Cordyline australis*) is also abundant. Both belong to the natural order *Liliaceæ*.



PIPER EXCELSUM (Kawakawa)



ALECTRYON EXCELSUM
(Titoki)

The NIKAU (*Areca sapida*) with its large pinnate leaves, is one of the most beautiful palms to be found anywhere. In the forests north of Auckland may be seen the KAURI (*Dammara australis*), and in other parts, the KAHIKATEA or white pine (*Podocarpus dacrydioides*), RIMU (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), PURIRI (*Vitex littoralis*), and other handsome trees. There is also an immense variety of ferns, and amongst others may be mentioned the *Dicksonia squarrosa*, a handsome tree-fern; the Kidney Fern (*Trichomanes reniforme*); many varieties of Maiden Hair (*Adiantum*), *Lomaria*, *Pteris*, *Gleichenia*, *Lycopodium*, and *Asplenium*.

One of the curiosities of our natural history is the vegetating caterpillar (*Cordiceps robertsii*), or, as it is in Maori, *Awhato* or *Aweto*. This vegetable caterpillar, as it is commonly called, leads an ordinary and uneventful life until it is attacked by a sphaeriaceous fungus, when the whole of the body of the caterpillar becomes gradually filled with the mycelium of the fungus, until nearly all traces of its internal structure are obliterated. If unmolested by the fungus, the caterpillar is said to develop into a moth (*Hepialus virescens*). Of this, however, there is no direct proof.



DYSOXYLUM
SPECTABILE,
Kohokohe



DICKSONIA SQUARROSA



TRICHOMANES RENIFORME
(Kidney Fern)

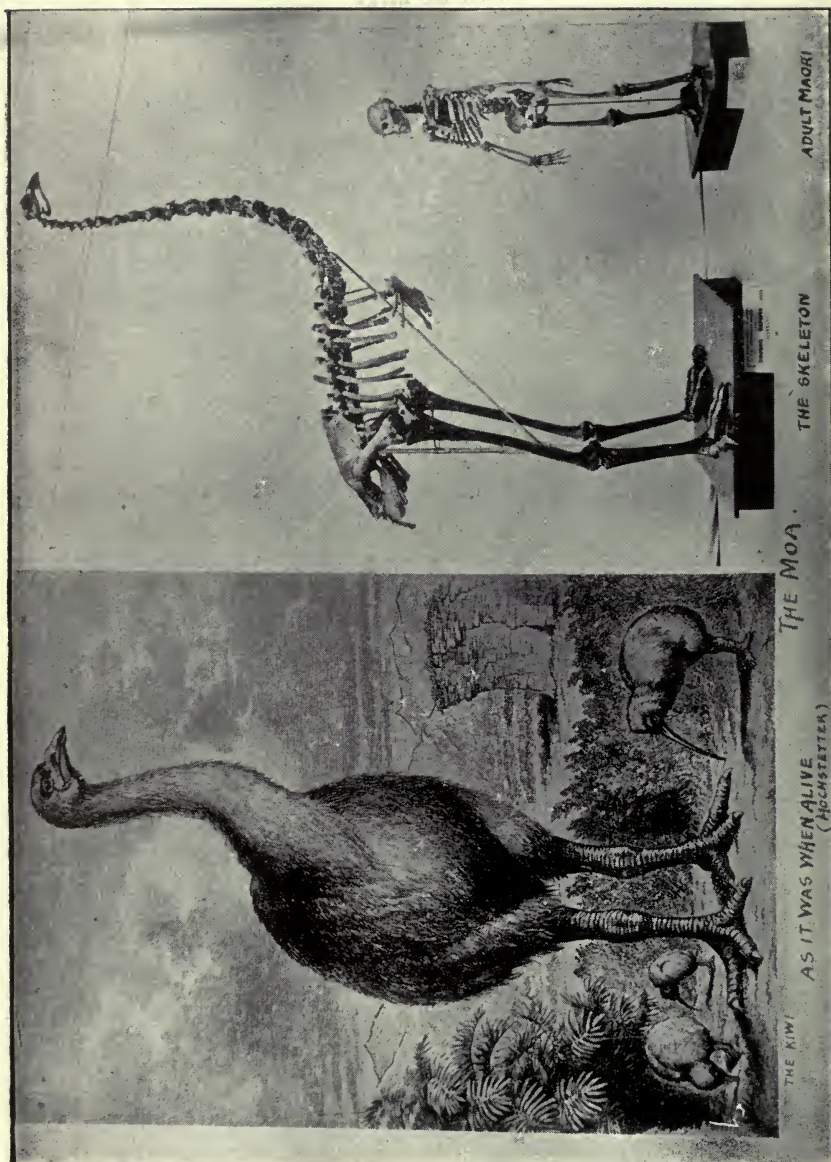
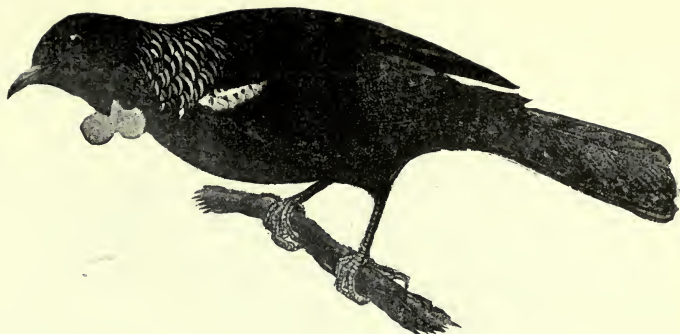


Photo. by Wheeler and Sons.

THE TUI OR
PARSON BIRD



Birds.

The most extraordinary ornithic feature of New Zealand is the existence in past ages of gigantic birds, the *Hapagornis*, the *Dinornis* or Moa, and the *Cnemidornis*—a gigantic goose. The Moa, skeletons of which may be seen in various museums, has been extinct for hundreds of years. Nevertheless, as the avifauna of New Zealand has probably been



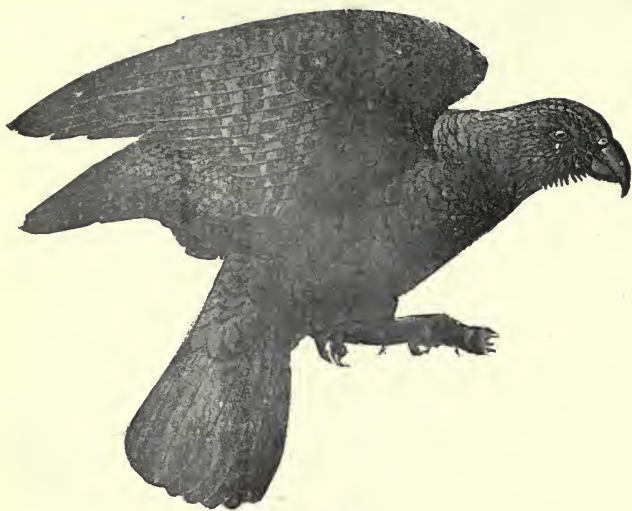
SKULL OF MOA

longer isolated than that of any other part of the globe, there is possibly no other country in the world more interesting to ornithologists.

The following are some of the birds peculiar to New Zealand: The PARADISE DUCK or PUTANGITANGI (*Casarca variegata*), the BROWN DUCK or PATEKE (*Anas chlorotis*), and the BLUE DUCK or WHIO (*Hymenolaimus malacorhynchus*), and also the BLACK TEAL or PAPANGO (*Fuligula novæ-zealandiæ*) are all found in both islands. The KAKA

THE FANTAIL





THE KEA

or BROWN PARROT (*Nestor meridionalis*) is to be met with in both islands, but the KEA (*Nestor notabilis*) is only found in the South Island and then only in alpine regions. This latter parrot, formerly strictest of vegetarians, has developed a taste for mutton. It sometimes attacks live sheep, and



THE KAKA

with its sharp beak digs into the bodies, for the fat surrounding the kidneys. The LAUGHING OWL or WHEKAU (*Athene albifacies*) is found principally in the South Island, but the STITCH-BIRD of MATAKIORE (*Pogonornis cincta*), and the HUIA (*Heteralocha acutirostris*) whose feathers are worn by the Maori *rangatira*, are only to be met with in the North Island. The TUI or PARSON BIRD (*Prosthemadera novæ-zealandiæ*) is a pretty but unfortunately rapidly diminishing species common to both islands. There are two THRUSHES or PIOPIO in this country, the one, *Turnagra crassirostris*, is now rare and only found in the South Island: the other, the *T. hectori*, is confined to the southern part of the North Island. The SWAMP HEN or PUKEKO (*Porphirio melanotis*) is common to both islands. The KIWI (*Apteryx*) is an interesting wingless bird, of which there are four varieties. There are also four kinds of WOODHEN or WEKA (*Ocydromus*) peculiar to this country, and a native PIGEON, KERERU or KUKU (*Carpophaga novæ-zealandiæ*) common to both islands. This pretty bird feeds on berries and leaves, and its flesh is delicious eating. The BELL-BIRD or KORIMAKO (*Anthornis melanura*) is found chiefly in the South Island, and its note is of unmistakable bell-like quality. As Aflalo has well said: "In New Zealand fifty-eight out of sixty-nine families of land birds are found nowhere else—not, as might be expected, all flightless birds, for these number only twenty, including four species of apteryx, a duck, the KAKAPO or ground parrot, the *Notornis*, and a dozen (*Ocydromus*) wood-hens."

Since this was written a new and interesting book, "Nature in New Zealand," edited by Capt. F. W. Hutton, F.R.S., has appeared. It is written simply, for the non-scientific reader.



NEW ZEALAND
PIGEON



BELL BIRD



MAORI GIRL,

Photos. by Iles,



"SOPHIA,"

VIEW FROM PICTON
LOOKING DOWN
QUEEN CHARLOTTE
SOUND



Nelson and West Coast.

[For railway fares and times of departure of trains see Government penny Time Table, and for other particulars not contained in the Guide the visitor is referred to the Itinerary published by the Government Tourist Department.]

The U.S.S. Co.'s steamers run almost daily to Picton and Nelson. The voyage from Wellington to Picton occupies about four hours. After crossing Cook Strait, the steamer enters the beautiful Queen Charlotte Sound. This is a magnificent sheet of water in which all the ships of the world's navies might simultaneously shelter. It is girt by high hills, and the shore is bordered with peaceful little bays and inlets, whose tranquil enticements are a joy and solace to the way-worn traveller.

PICTON (Hotels, Federal and Oxley's) is a township charmingly situated on one of the reaches at the head of the Sound, and it is from here that those who wish to see some of the almost innumerable picturesque bays and inlets of this exceedingly beautiful Sound, will find facilities for doing so which do not exist elsewhere.

Pleasant excursions may be made by means of oil launches at a very moderate cost. There are frequent services to Endeavour Inlet and Resolution Bay, 40 miles; to The Grove, 16 miles; and to Te Awaitei, 18 miles.

QUEEN
CHARLOTTE
SOUND





HAVELOCK

Sea fishing, bathing, and interesting trips to many parts not touched by the regular services may be made by special arrangement with the launch proprietors.

Ship Cove, made famous by the visits of Cook in 1770-7, may be reached from Endeavour Inlet by boats always procur-

able from the residents. Mount Stokes, 3,951 feet high, the loftiest mountain in the district, can easily be ascended from Endeavour Inlet, and its summit commands an extensive view over the Sounds and Cook Strait.

From the hills surrounding Picton charming glimpses of the village and the Sound may be caught; indeed, it would be difficult to walk from Picton in any direction without discovering new and interesting points of view. Walking may also be varied by boating, trout fishing, and shooting.

There are very large freezing works, the property of the Christchurch Meat Co., Ltd., at Picton, which will doubtless interest those who have never seen anything of the kind.



PELORUS SOUND

NELSON
HARBOUR



Wheeler and Son, photo.

Pelorus Sound, one of the finest series of sheltered harbours in the world, abounding in idyllic picnic-bays, is easily reached from Picton. Its shores are in many places clothed with beautiful bush.

BLenheim (Hotels, Criterion and Masonic) which is reached by train from Picton, can also boast of some fine scenery in its immediate vicinage. Drives can be made from here to Havelock and the Pelorus Sound, and to Tuamarina—the scene of the Wairau fight (1843). There is also good fishing and shooting in the district.

The journey to Nelson may be continued by coach from Blenheim (78 miles) or *via* Torea Portage, and up Pelorus Sound by launch to Havelock, thence coach, or by one of the U.S.S. Co.'s steamers from Picton. The voyage from Picton to Nelson is full of interest, if made in daylight. After again passing through Queen Charlotte Sound the open sea is reached by another outlet at Jackson's Head. The steamer then passes lofty headlands on the shore, and its course winds through an islet studded sea. The coast-line of the mainland is broken by bays and sounds, including the famous Pelorus Sound, until the vessel enters the French

DOVEDALE
FORD,
NELSON.



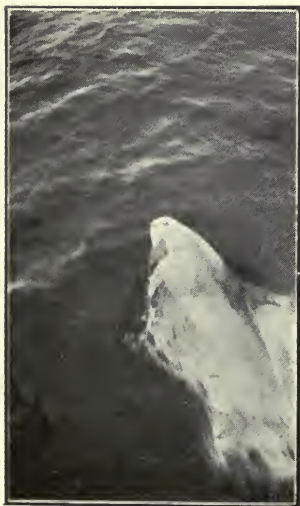
Tyree, photo



HAVELOCK,
PELORUS SOUND

Pass. This is an exceedingly narrow channel which separates the mainland from D'Urville Island, and through which the tidal current runs with great velocity.

Before reaching the Pass, an incident of peculiar interest may be confidently looked forward to. A large grey cetacean, classified by naturalists as Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), and popularly known as Pelorus Jack, meets every boat before entering the pass on the way to Nelson, and after leaving it *en route* to Picton. Pelorus Jack disports himself in the water and plays around the bows of the ship. His gambols are full of novelty and interest to the traveller. This big fish is the only one of his kind whose habitat is in these waters. The regularity with which he meets every ship at the same spot is quite remarkable, and "cameraists" should be ready on the bows of the ship to "snap" him. Any of the officers will inform the traveller when and where the finny visitant may be expected to pay his call, and when he will wave his tail *pour prendre congé*.



From the French Pass to Nelson, the vessel steams along close to an interesting and sheltered coast.

NELSON (Hotel, The Masonic) is a perfectly idyllic spot, and in the charm of its environs and the beauty of its climate, it rivals any of the towns

PELORUS JACK

MAITAI RIVER, NELSON



on the north-western Mediterranean.
To slightly vary Goldsmith, it may be
truly said that here—

Beauteous spring its earliest visit pays,
And parting summer's lingering beam delays.

Muir & Moodie
photo.

The climate of "Sunny Nelson" is almost unrivalled. For weeks and even months together, there is gorgeous cloudless sunshine, and the surrounding country is one vast, glad garden of fruits, hops, and flowers.

A drive round the immediate suburbs of Nelson is full of charm. The Maitai River (obsolete Maori word, meaning beautiful), with its banks festooned by willows, crossed and recrossed in its sinuous course by picturesque bridges, is a veritable dream of tranquil beauty. Drives to the Waterworks, to the Cable Station at Wakapuaka, and to Stoke will please the most fastidiously captious. Nelson is also the musical Mecca of New Zealand, and boasts the only School of Music in the Dominion.





PENGUIN BAY, PELORUS SOUND

There are many other places worthy of a visit in the Nelson District by those to whom Chronos is not an ever present ogre compelling them to hasten their steps. The sportsman is tempted to linger here, as deer, both red and fallow, are to be found on the hills, and the streams abound in trout; whilst Takaka,



THE
BOULDER BANK,
NELSON

Collingwood, and Motueka will appeal to those who are indifferent to sport, but not insensible to the beauties of nature.



Muir and Moodie, and Tyree photos.

THE ROCKS MORNING

THE WEST COAST.

This scenic paradise is reached from Nelson either by coach or by steamer. If the coach journey is decided upon, the train is taken from Nelson to Kohatu, where the coach is boarded. The journey to Westport by coach *via* the beautiful Buller Gorge, occupies two days; the steamer does the distance in about 16 hours.

WESTPORT (Hotels, Grand and Empire) is the Newcastle of New Zealand. Some of the finest coal deposits in the world are to be seen here, notably on the property of the Westport Coal Company. The "Calliope," on the historic occasion when she steamed safely out to sea during the hurricane at Samoa, was burning this coal. Cape Foulwind is worth a visit, and amongst other things, a fine view can be obtained from the lighthouse. The remarkable railway from Denniston coal mines is supposed to be the steepest railway gradient in the world. The town itself is perched upon a plateau 1,950 feet above the level of the sea, and may be reached from the railway terminus by a bridle path, on foot or on horse-back. In the distance, Denniston looks like some ancient walled city of Palestine.

The coach leaves Westport every day for Reefton at about eight o'clock, and there is also a motor service. The distance is approximately 40 miles, and the route lies for some miles through the weird and impressive Buller Gorge, than which *sui generis*, nothing finer could well be imagined. On the one hand are the Buller River and the everlasting hills, and on the other

THE
BULLER RIVER



Morris photo.



BULLER GORGE

precipitous cliffs densely overgrown with trees, shrubs, and ferns. Now the mighty river flows serenely on its way to the sea, and ever and anon it is cabined and confined by its steep banks in a narrower channel, and swirls and rushes madly on, brimful of anger and resentment at the restraint. The luxuriance of the vegetation on the banks is truly wonderful; trees, flowers, and berries, ferns and fern-arches, are a constant source of joyful surprise to the traveller. Wordsworth has said of "Peter Bell."



A primrose by the river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And it was nothing more,

but your "Peter Bells" could hardly coach through the Buller Gorge without some of its beauty appealing even to his small unknowing soul. No pen can give an adequate idea of the splendid magnificence of the Buller and Otira Gorges. They must be seen—and not read about.

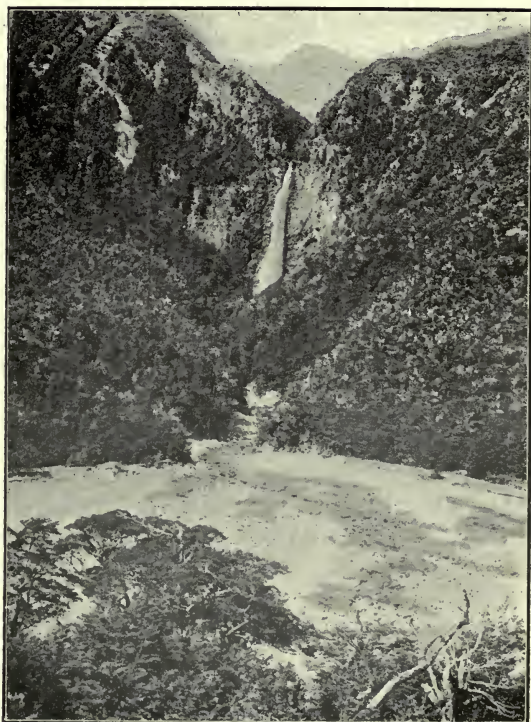
HAWK'S CRAIG,
BULLER GORGE

REEFTON (Hotels, Stevenson's and Dawson's) is a gold-mining town. Quartz-reefing is the principal local method of gold-mining. Trains leave Reefton for Greymouth daily at 7.45 a.m. and 4.15 p.m., the latter connecting with coaches from Westport and Nelson, arriving 11.8 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

GREYMOUTH (Hotels, Post Office and Albion) is the most prosperous town on the coast, and there are many beauty spots worth seeing, within easy access, such as Lake Brunner, Coal Creek, etc. Trains to Hokitika daily.

[HOKITIKA (Hotel, Keller's) has in the immediate vicinity some most beautiful lake and river scenery. On Lake Kanieri can often be seen in one day half a dozen differing schemes of colour. This beautiful lake is about two hours' drive from Hokitika. Buggy and good horses may be obtained for the day from the local livery stables. An oil launch may be hired at the lake to visit the beautiful bays, the island, and waterfalls. On the Mahinapua Creek are some of the most wonderful reflections to be seen anywhere in the world. Boats, or an excellent oil launch, may be hired at reasonable rates to voyage up the creek to Lake Mahinapua.

DEVIL'S
PUNCH BOWL,
BEALEY GORGE





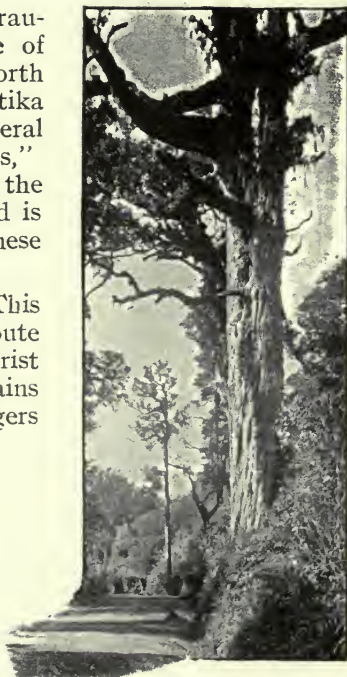
GOLD SLUICING,
KUMARA

Wheeler and Son photo.

The West Coast mountain and glacier scenery is magnificent. Two days' coach drive brings one to the great Franz Josef Glacier, and the Fox Glacier is seventeen miles further on. The road is good, but one of the large rivers is unbridged. For the alpinist there are trans-alpine routes from these glaciers to the Mount Cook Hermitage, but a week's notice should be given to the Government guides at the Hermitage.

KUMARA (Hotels, Rugg's and Pearn's) is the centre of a hydraulic mining district, and some of the sluicing claims are well worth a visit. The road from Hokitika to Kumara leads through several practically "deserted villages," *auri sacra fames* has caused the population to move on, as gold is no longer to be found in these places in sufficient quantity.

THE OTIRA GORGE.—This fine trans-alpine coach route is one of the most famous tourist routes in the Dominion. Trains from Greymouth convey passengers



GIANT PINE,
WEST COAST ROAD

Morris, photo.

to Otira, where the scenic route begins. A delightful coaching run, traversing the wonderful Otira Gorge and Arthur's Pass, and passing the Rolleston Glacier and the Devil's Punch Bowl, brings the tourist to the head of the Christchurch railway line at the Cass.

Many have written of the beauties of the Otira Gorge, and perhaps two quotations may be permitted here. One is from an article by Archibald Forbes, in which he says—"Between the inhabited portions of the two provinces (Canterbury and Westland), there stretches a lofty range of rugged precipitous mountains, with snow-covered summits and glacier-clad sides. Through the ravines of these there has been made a road, compared with which in dizzy boldness of engineering and road-making, those of which I have had experience—whether in the Alps, the Carpathians, the Balkans, or the Himalayas—are tame and prosaic."

The other writer is the Rev. R. Waddell, D.D., who says: "The scenery here is by far the most magnificent on the road; indeed, it is doubtful, at least in some respects, if there is anything in the world to surpass it. The road zig-



Morris photo.

BUSH SCENE
NEAR
JACKSON'S,
WEST COAST
ROAD.



BULLER RIVER



MT. ROLLESTON,
WEST COAST ROAD

Morris photo.

zags down the mountain side to a depth of nearly 1,500 feet. In some places it is cut out of solid rock, and in others it is carried over ravines on embankments faced with walls made of timber cribbing, filled with blocks of stone. The mountains on both sides rise to a height of some 7,000 feet, and are densely wooded. The road winds down to the right of the gorge, and at every turn reveals some new point of interest that wins our admiration."

The mountain face on the left-hand side is one vast forest, crested on the top by crowns of snow. Seen from the head of the pass, when distance smooths out details, the far wooded slopes look like the moveless wavelets of a deep green sea. On the right as you descend there is every possible variety of scenery. Here it is a sliding mass of shale and stones, that, loosened from the high rocks above, threatens to overflow the road ; there it is an ascend-



SCENE FROM ROAD BETWEEN CASS AND OTIRA GORGE, WEST COAST

ing slope of shrubs, and trees, and ferns—the dark green manuka, the curious cabbage-like neinei (*Dracopyllum latifolium*), the pale purple veronica and the flashing crimson of the rata. Now you look upon a lichen-bedded wall of rock rising sheer a hundred feet from the ground, and sweet with perpetual streamlets “that seem always to have chosen the steepest places to come down for the sake of the leap”; again it is a broad upward stretch of stately birch, climbing the rocky slopes to kiss the snow above.

OTIRA
GORGE



On the other side of the road you gaze down into a great ravine with its hundreds of fairy nooks hidden beneath umbrageous ferns, and festooned with garlands that only nature herself could weave; while away in the far depths of the gorge the streamlet, struggling out from the moraine that blocks the pass, tortures itself round rock and boulder, and frets and foams and leaps downward to the plains.

This trans-alpine rail and coach run, from Grey-mouth to Christchurch, is accomplished in one day.

'The traveller who has seen the wonders of the 'Therma' district, the beauties of the Whanganui River, the grandeur of the Southern Alps, the sublimity of the West Coast Sounds, the loveliness of the Cold Lakes and the majesty of the Buller, and Otira Gorges, must have been impressed by the exceeding and astonishing variety of Maoriland scenery. Dryden wrote of George Villiers as

A man so various, that he seemed to be
Not one, but all mankind's epitome ;

and New Zealand, so various in its scenic wonders, seems to be an epitome of all that is beautiful and grand in all the other beautiful countries in the world.



Photo by Dr. E. Teichelmann

MAHINAPUA STREAM REFLECTIONS



LYELL BRIDGE, UPPER BULLER GORGE



AT BEALEY GORGE

Scale of English Miles



REFERENCE

Government Railways open for traffic
Private lines
Coach routes
Roads and tracks
Steamer routes

DISTANCES BY RAILWAY.

	Miles
Christchurch to Coleridge	63
" " " " " "	230
Dunedin to Dunedin	78
Dunedin to Clyde	143
" " " " " "	183
" " " " " "	60
" " " " " "	156
" " " " " "	174
" " " " " "	226
Bluff to Kingston	194

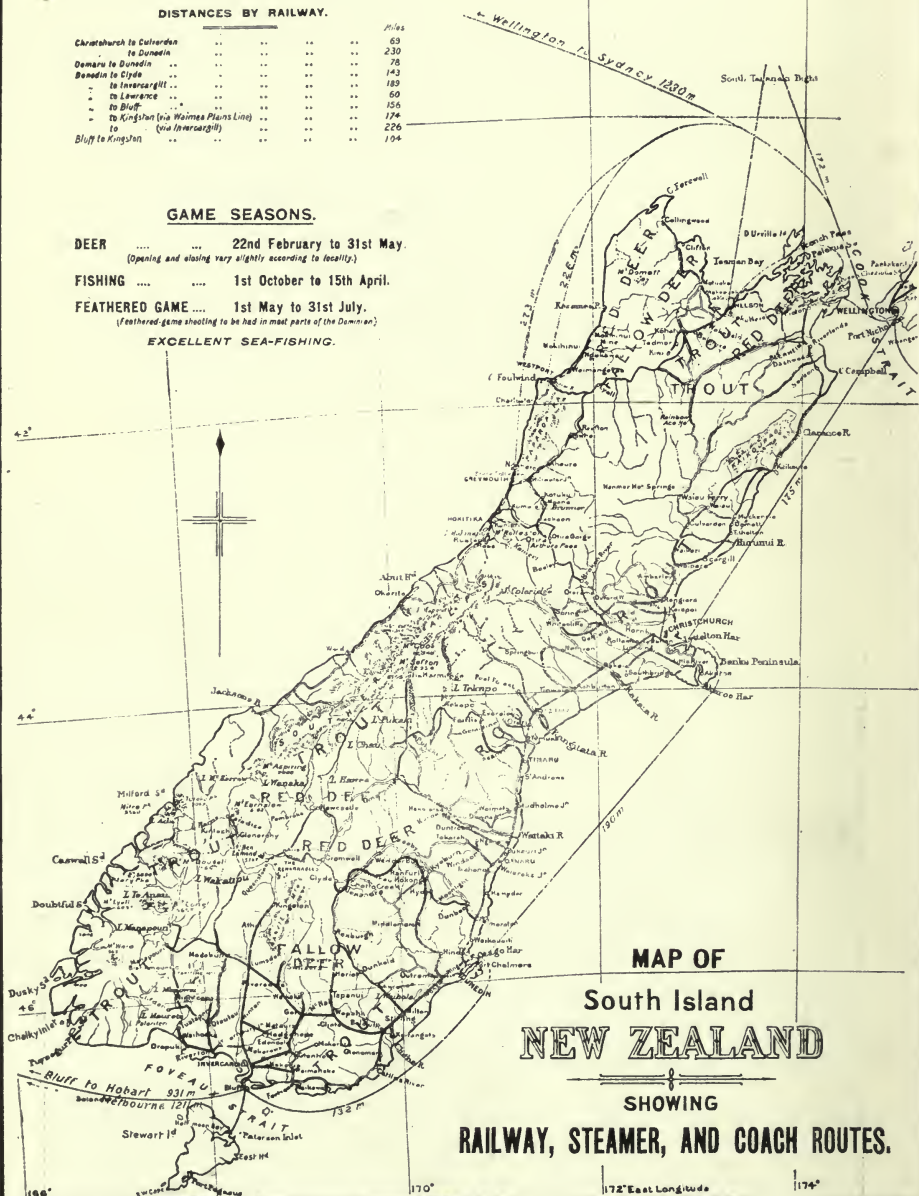
GAME SEASONS.

DEER 22nd February to 31st May.
(Opening and closing vary slightly according to locality.)

FISHING 1st October to 15th April.

FEATHERED GAME 1st May to 31st July.
(Feathered game shooting to be had in most parts of the Dominion.)

EXCELLENT SEA-FISHING.



CATHEDRAL SQUARE,
CHRISTCHURCH.



Christchurch.

[Any further particulars that the tourist may require as to fares, places to see, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., may be obtained free at the Government Tourist Agency, 91 Hereford Street.]

Post, Telegraph, and Money Order Offices.—The Post and Telegraph Offices are situated under one roof in the buildings in Cathedral Square almost opposite the Cathedral. The Post Office is open each day from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The Money Order Office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it closes at 1 p.m. and reopens from 7 to 8.30 p.m. to receive deposits for Savings Bank. The Telegraph Office is open from 8 a.m. to midnight each week-day except Saturday, when it closes at 8 p.m. Sunday hours are from 9.30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on holidays from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to midnight. For particulars as to closing of mails see Post Office Guide, or daily newspapers.

Clubs.—Christchurch, Canterbury, Federal and Working Men's Clubs.

Hotels.—Warner's, United Service (10/6 to 12/6), Clarendon, Coker's, etc.

Private Hotels.—Federal, Trocadero, Leviathan, City Buffet, etc.

Principal places of Worship.—Anglican, and Roman Catholic Cathedrals, St. Michael's, St. John's and St. Luke's (Anglican), St. Paul's, St. Andrew's, and Knox (Presbyterian), Durham Street, and East Belt (Methodist), Congregational, Baptists, etc.

Newspapers.—“Lyttelton Times” and “Press” (published every morning) “The Star” and “Evening News” (published every evening), “Canterbury Times,” “Weekly Press,” and “Spectator” (published weekly).

IN DOMAIN,
CHRISTCHURCH



Wheeler and Son photos



CHRISTCHURCH

Population (with suburbs).—About 82,004.

Conveyances.—The city has one of the best electric tram systems south of the line, with frequent services to all the suburbs and places of interest. The present time, but it is expected as soon as the Lake Coleridge electric power is derived from a steam drive plant at the scheme is complete that the electric power will be supplied from that source. The tramways are controlled by a Board elected by the people, and there are over 65 miles of rail laid while the plant consists of 65 electric cars, 73 trailers, and ten locomotives. Christchurch in the past has been noted for having the best cabs and horses in the Southern Hemisphere, but these are fast giving place to taxi-cabs and motor cars, there being no fewer than one hundred of these licensed, and the fares charged compare favourably with those in vogue by the old four-wheeler cabs.

Railways.—Trains run between Lyttelton and Christchurch at frequent intervals to connect with the steamers from Wellington, and express trains leave for Dunedin and Invercargill at 8 a.m., and for Dunedin at 11.55 a.m., while the Northern Express for Culverden to connect with the motor cars for Hanmer, leave daily at 8.50 a.m., and the express trains for the Cass to connect with the West Coast coaches leave at 8.30 a.m. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. As local trains are liable to alteration according to the season it is advisable for the tourist to purchase the official railway timetable, or to inquire at the Government Tourist Bureau.



BOATING SCENE
ON THE AVON,
CHRISTCHURCH



THE AVON,
CHRISTCHURCH

Wheeler and Son, photo.



LYTTELTON.



SUMNER.

During the summer season a motor bus leaves Christchurch daily for Akaroa, but this favourite seaside resort can be reached any day by taking the 8.40 a.m. train for Little River and proceeding thence by the motor bus which meets the trains.

The most popular tram rides are to Sumner and New Brighton (seaside resorts), Riccarton Racecourse, Papanui and to Victoria Park on the Cashmere Hills from which a magnificent view of the city and surrounding country can be obtained.

Principal Scholastic Institutions—Canterbury College University, Christ College, Boys' and Girls' High Schools, Normal Training College, Technical School, Girton College, St. Margaret's College, etc.

There is a very good Art Gallery in Durham Street and close by are the old historic buildings used by the first Provincial Council of Canterbury, the Council Chamber being one of the finest specimens of architecture in the Dominion. The Anglican Cathedral should be visited, as from the gallery on the outside of its spire a most comprehensive view can be got of the city and its surrounding suburbs, with the sea in the distance.

Principal Industries.—The neighbourhood around Christchurch is essentially a farming district, while further afield the land is used for dairying and sheep-growing. There are two large freezing works within easy distance of the city, Belfast to the North and Islington to the south and the "Prime Canterbury" brands from these are well-known on the English markets. The Kaiapoi Woollen Company has



VICTORIA BRIDGE
ON THE AVON,
CHRISTCHURCH

Wheeler and Son,
photo.



THE AVON,
CHRISTCHURCH

Guy, Dunedin, photo.

very fine mills at Kaiapoi (twelve miles from Christchurch) and a large clothing factory in the city. There are also Messrs. Aulsebrook and Co.'s and the Atlas Biscuit factories. The Central Dairy Factory from which large exports of butter are made to the Old Country is only a mile from the centre of the city and close beside it are the Railway Workshops at Addington, from which a great deal of the rolling stock used on the lines is turned out.

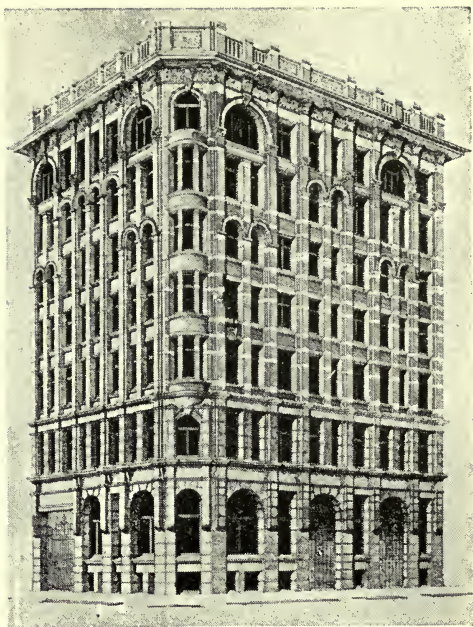
Sights.—The Christchurch Museum, situated in the Botanical Gardens close to the centre of the City, is well worth a visit. It is considered by many visitors to be the best south of the Line. Close by is Hagley Park (five hundred acres) which is used as a general recreation ground for cricket, football, bowls, tennis, croquet, golf, etc. There are also golf links at Shirley, about two miles from town by tram, while within the city boundaries are half-a-dozen bowling clubs' greens, at which visitors are always welcome. The chief charms of the city are its well-kept squares for recreation purposes and its charming river Avon, on which some very good rowing can be indulged in, its banks being plentifully supplied with sheds from which boats can be hired by the hour or day.



MUSEUM, CHRISTCHURCH

Wheeler and Son, photo.

CHRISTCHURCH OFFICE
N.Z. EXPRESS CO.



There are quite a number of pretty rides around the city and suburbs, and the best and cheapest way to see the surrounding district is to hire a motor car for a couple of hours. The scenery is characteristically English and some really good farms can be seen without going far from the city.

For those who are fond of pedestrian exercise a very fine walk has now been supplied. A four-foot track has been cut, for a distance of fourteen miles, along the summit of the hills which divide Christchurch from Lyttelton. As the electric trams now run up to Victoria Park, it is only a very short climb from the terminus to the summit road from which magnificent views of Lyttelton Harbour on the one side and the Canterbury Plains on the other can be obtained. A pretty walk is over to Governor's Bay at the head of Lyttelton Harbour.

A pleasant week-end resort for Canterbury residents is Lake Brunner one of the prettiest lakes in New Zealand, set among Bush-clad mountains, and its coves and beaches have historical associations of very great interest. Moana, a township on the banks of the lake is easily reached from Christchurch.

Baggage.—The tourist is recommended to place his baggage in charge of the New Zealand Express Co., Ltd. This firm collects, checks and delivers baggage throughout the Dominion.



MAP OF THE WORLD SHOWING SEA ROUTES TO NEW ZEALAND.

The Hanmer Hot Springs.

There are several good accommodation houses at the Springs. The only hotel is at Jollie's Pass, two and a-half miles distant.

Hanmer is 93 miles from Christchurch, and is reached by train (69 miles) and motor (24 miles). The train leaves Christchurch every morning to connect with the Government motor cars at Culverden, but invalids and others who object to early rising, may leave Christchurch on two days in the week by the evening train, and spend the night at the hotel in Culverden.



KAIAPOI. Muir and Moodie, photo.

On the train journey from Christchurch to Culverden, Kaiapoi (or more correctly Kaiapohia) is passed. In days gone by there was a large Maori *Pa* here, which was the chief stronghold of the Ngai-tahu tribe. So strong was the fortress, and so great was the warlike prowess of its brave defenders that Te Rauparaha, the redoubtable northern warrior, besieged the *Pa* in vain for many months. Being unable with his twice six hundred men, to take the place by assault, he conceived the idea of setting fire to the palisades surrounding the village. Thus he piled great masses of *manuka* against these wooden breastworks, and waited for a breeze to blow towards the *Pa*. But while the wind was favourable to the besieged, some of the villagers sallied out



BRIGHLING CREEK, HANMER

and set fire to the scrub. The fortune of war, however, was against them; no sooner had they fired the *manuka* than the wind changed, and Te Rauparaha took the stronghold, *lapide et igne*, with great slaughter. A remnant of the Ngai-tahu still live in a *kainga* at Kaiapoi, but the village is now known for its celebrated woollen factory.

From Culverden to Hanmer the road is through the fertile Amuri plain, and for much of the journey the Waiau river flows close by. Hanmer is reached in time for dinner, and the tourist after his ride in the balmy mountain air will need no Epicurean cooks to

Sharpen with cloyless sauce his appetite

The Government Sanatorium for invalids, managed by the Government Department of Tourist and Health Resorts, is in the immediate vicinity of the baths, and a dip in the soft warm waters before dinner will be found very refreshing.

The water of Harmer Springs is muriated alkaline saline, and somewhat sulphurous, and may be recommended in cases of rheumatism, skin diseases, neuralgia, hysteria, and general debility. The temperature of the baths can be regulated from cold up to 114 deg. Fahr., and there are



GOVERNMENT SANATORIUM HANMER HOT SPRINGS

also two warm swimming baths in the Spa grounds, each of which is fitted with cold showers. Patients may likewise have the benefit of the massage and hot air bath, if they care for these. The baths are all under Government control. Golfers can have the pleasure of playing on first-class golf links. Visitors may play bowls, tennis, and croquet, and there is a reading-room at their disposal.

The Clarence, just across the hills, is a picturesque stream, and this river is well stocked with the lusty trout, as are also the Waiau, Mason, and Hurunui rivers.

Hanmer is essentially a place of rest. There is but little in the way of scenery to attract the visitor, but as the Springs are 1,200 feet above the sea level the air is bracing and tonic, and the complete change, the baths, and the fresh air cannot fail to invigorate the invalid who is weary in brain or body.



TROUT FISHING,
WAIARI RIVER,
CANTERBURY



MOUNT COOK (12,349ft.) AND HOOKER RIVER.



MOUNT SEFTON FROM MUELLER GLACIER.

TIMARU
HARBOUR



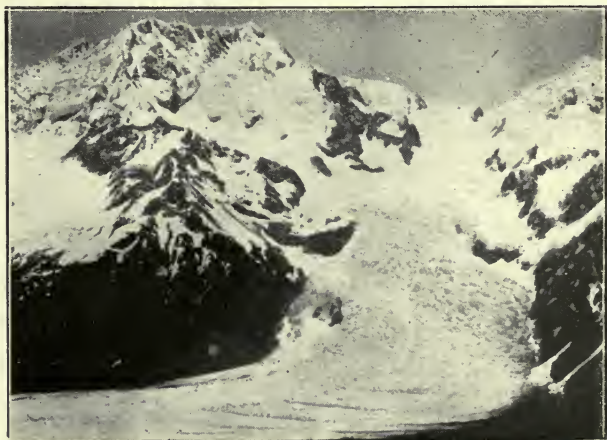
The Southern Alps.

MOUNT COOK HERMITAGE.—To reach Mount Cook the visitor goes by train from Christchurch or Dunedin to Fairlie thence by motor car ; or from Dunedin to Kurow (120) miles by rail, whence the journey is continued by coach as far as Pukaki, at which place a motor car is joined to complete the journey.

TIMARU (Hotels, the Empire and the Grosvenor, and and a delightfully situated boarding house—Hydro Grand), is a prosperous sea-port town, which enjoys an exceedingly bracing and equable climate. It is also the chief outlet of a large pastoral and agricultural district, the population is about 11,000. Some of the best trout fishing in the Dominion may also be had in the district. Mr. Tasker, a very enthusiastic local angler, will be pleased to assist brother disciples of the genial Isaak both theoretically and practically.

Motor cars run from Fairlie to the Mount Cook Hermitage (Government hostel) thrice weekly. Tourists should on no account travel without the Itinerary published by the New Zealand Government Tourist and Health Resorts Department, which is brought right up to date every season.

HOTCHSTETTER ICE FALLS,
MT. COOK (2 MILES ACROSS
AT WIDEST PART)



The distance by motor car from Fairlie to the Hermitage is about 96 miles, and the journey occupies one day. The first stage is to Lake Tekapo, which is fed by rivers rising in the Godley and Cass Glaciers, and the first glimpse from this beautiful spot will not readily be forgotten. Prominent amongst the snowy peaks which here bound the view, Mt. Sefton (10,350 feet) stands out boldly. Mr. Green says that "the view of this giant peak was more striking from this place than from any other spot in the low country from which we saw it. From this point of view it reminded us in form of the Dent Blanche when seen from the direction of Mount Blanc." Travellers lunch at the hotel at Pukaki,



CAGE
ACROSS
HOOKER
RIVER,
MT. COOK

Muir and Moodie, photo.

40 miles from Fairlie. Lake Pukaki is fed by numerous glaciers on the eastern slope of the range. There the road runs beside the western shores of Lake Pukaki. This mountain hotel, which is owned by the Government, is managed by the Tourist Department; hot and cold water is laid on to the baths. A fine new hotel is about to be erected by the Government on a new and beautiful site at Governor's Bush, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Cook. The Hermitage is 2,506 feet above the level of the sea, and here the traveller is face to face with the noble peaks of the great Southern Alps. From the Rangitata to the Waitaki rivers there stretches an unbroken chain of nearly 100 miles, possessing hardly a col or pass free from eternal snow and ice. Some



MOUNT COOK
FROM
GOVERNOR'S BUEH



of the individual glaciers are of enormous size. The Tasman Glacier is 18 miles long by three broad, being thus larger than any in the Northern Alps, and only surpassed (outside the Polar regions) by the union of the glaciers in the Mustagh Range of the Himalaya Mountains.

There are a score of peaks over ten thousand feet in height, ranging from Mt. Haidinger (10,034 feet) to Mt. Hector (11,267 feet), Mt. Tasman (11,475 feet), and Mount Cook (12,349 feet). Perhaps Ruskin could have done some-



MTS. SEFTON AND COOK
FROM
MUELLER GLACIER

Muir and Moodie, photos.



LOOKING DOWN MUELLER GLACIER. Muir and Moodie, Photo.



VIEW FROM MALT BRUNE TERRACE, SHOWING HUT, GUIDE CLARKE, AND MTS. TASMAN,
HAIDINGER AND DOUGLAS

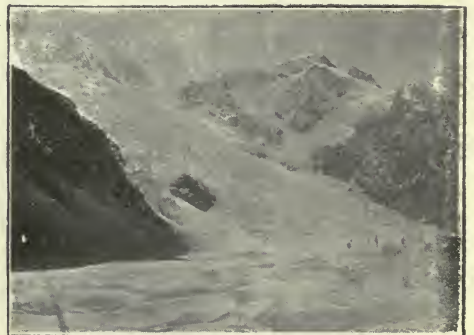


CROSSING THE
HOOKER TO GET ON
TASMAN GLACIER



thing like adequate justice to them, and perhaps some of us, in sight of these prodigies of grandeur, can feel something of what Ruskin felt when he wrote in his "Modern Painters": "Watch at evening, as the east becomes purple and the heaving mountains, rolling against it in darkness like waves of a wild sea are drowned one by one in the glory of its burning; watch the white glaciers blaze in their winding paths about the mountains, like mighty serpents with scales of fire; watch the column or peaks of solitary snow, kindling downwards, chasm by chasm, each in itself a new morning, their long avalanches cast down in keen streams brighter than the lightning, sending each his tribute of driven snow like altar smoke up to heaven; the rose light of their silent domes flushing that heaven about them and above them, piercing with purer light through its purple lines of lifted clouds, casting a new glory on every wreath as it passes until the whole heaven, one scarlet canopy, is interwoven with a roof of waving flame, and tossing vault beyond vault, with the drifted wings of many companies of angels; and then, when you can look no more for gladness, and when you are bowed down with fear and love of the Maker and Doer of this, tell me who has best delivered His message unto men."

HOCHSTETTER
ICE FALL,
TASMAN GLACIER



Wheeler and Son, photos.

The tourist could linger here for many months without exhausting the almost innumerable and amazingly glorious views round and about these Southern Alps. Quite close to the Hermitage are the Hooker Glacier, Kea Point (from which a fine view of the avalanches falling from Mount Sefton can be obtained), the Mueller Glacier, and the Sealy Range; from the top of this range is a view of the Upper Mueller Glacier and parts of the Hooker and Tasman Glaciers, which will well repay the energy expended in the climb. The Ball and Malte Brun Huts, on the Tasman Glacier, 14 and 22 miles respectively from the Hermitage, should also be visited, and the grand Hochstetter Ice-fall, two miles from the Ball



MT COOK LILY (*Ranunculus lyallii*)

Hut. From the Malte Brun Hut (5,700 feet) some of the finest sunsets and sunrise effects in the world are often visible. The Tasman Glacier, with one exception the largest outside the polar seas, is easily accessible, and walking on it is easy. Competent guides are obtainable, and the Government provides bedding and food in the huts. Tourists who don't object to camping out for one night will enjoy the trip to the Murchison Glacier. The flora about Mt. Cook is exceedingly rich and varied, including the mountain

Lily (*Ranunculus lyallii*), the *Senecio lyallii*, several varieties of Celmisia, the Edelweiss, and representatives of many other species of Alpine flowers.

Sküing, the National sport of Norway, can be enjoyed here. Skis can be had on hire at the Hermitage. The head of the Mueller Glacier is an ideal spot for this sport.

A hut has recently been placed up the Hooker Valley at the foot of the Copeland Pass, 6 miles from the Hermitage, at an altitude of 4,000 feet, and connects with the Copeland Pass route (6,850 feet above the sea) across the mountains to the West Coast and its Glaciers.

A guide may be obtained for 15s. a day, and a horse for 7s. 6d. a day. The tariff at the hotel is 10s. a day. All particulars in reference to charges will be found in the Tourist Department's "Itinerary." The best time of the year for mountaineering is from November to the end of March. After returning to Timaru, the visitor can take the train to Dunedin, and thence visit the southern lakes and fjords of the south; or travel by the very interesting coaching or motor tour direct from Pukaki to Pembroke (Lake Wanaka) and thence to Queenstown (Lake Wakatipu).

This grand motor tour is now thoroughly established and is open from 1st November to 31st March, and is without doubt the finest round trip by motor car in the whole of New Zealand.

The illustrations of flowers in this Guide are taken from Miss Harris's "Flowers," "Ferns," and "Berries" of New Zealand, published by Jackson, Nelson, at 10s. per volume.





DUNEDIN AND OTAGO HARBOUR.

UNIVERSITY, DUNEDIN



Dunedin.

[Any particulars that the tourist may require as to fares, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., may be obtained free at the Government Tourist Enquiry Office, Rattray Street.]

Post, Telegraph, and Money Order Offices.—The General Post Office, which is in Princes Street, is open every day except Sunday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The Telegraph Office, which is at the corner of Bond and High Streets, is open on week days from 8 a.m. to midnight; on Sundays from 9.30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. and on holidays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to midnight. The Money Order Office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturday when it closes at 1 p.m. and re-opens from 7 to 8.30 p.m. to receive Savings Bank Deposits. For further particulars see Post and Telegraph Guide, price 6d.

Clubs.—The Dunedin, the Otago, and the Commercial Traveller's.

Hotels.—Grand (12/-), Wain's (12/-), Mackenzie's (8/-), City (8/- to 10/-).

Principal Places of Worship.—Anglican—St. Paul's (Cathedral), All Saints', and St. Matthew's; Roman Catholic—St. Joseph's (Cathedral); Presbyterian—Knox Church, First Church, and St. Andrew's; Congregational, Wesleyan, Baptist, and a Jewish Synagogue.

Newspapers.—"The Otago Daily Times" (published every morning), "The Evening Star," and "The Witness," (weekly).

DUNEDIN
RAILWAY STATION





ST. JOSEPH'S
ROMAN CATHOLIC
CATHEDRAL,
DUNEDIN

with a good medical school, and professorial and teaching staff in arts, law, and medicine. The University also possesses a good reference library and museum. The latter is in Gt. King Street, and will repay a visit. The Art Gallery is situated close to the Railway Station and is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. There are also the Girls' High School and the Boys' High School. The Free Public Library and Y.M.C.A. Buildings both situated in Moray Place should be visited; the Botanical Gardens are beautifully kept and are also well worth a visit.

Principal Industries.—The Mosgiel Woollen Mills, which may be visited by the courtesy of Mr. E. Cameron, general manager, whose office is in High Street; the New Zealand Clothing Factory, Messrs Irvine and Stevenson's Preserving Works, Messrs. Sargood, Son and Ewen's Boot Factory, Thomson and Co.'s Aerated Water (Wairongoa) Manufactory, and many other

thriving manufacturing industries. Gold Dredging is also carried on in Otago and on the West Coast to a very considerable extent.

Excursions and Drives.—Landaus, buggies, taxi-cabs, motor cars or drags may be hired at reasonable rates for drives to the many interesting and beautiful show places in the district.



BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, DUNEDIN

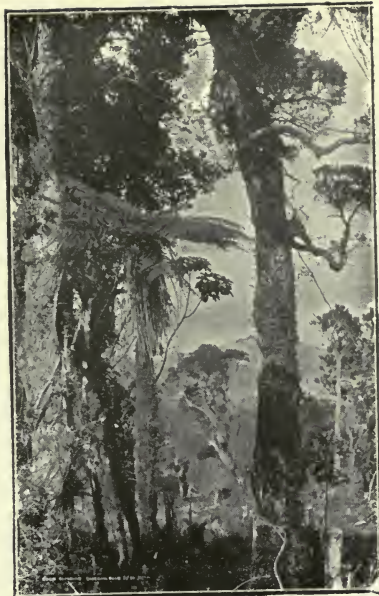


TAIERI
RIVER

A very pretty afternoon's drive is to Ocean Beach, St. Clair, the Town Belt, and Queen's Drive, and the Upper Portobello road which should certainly not be missed by the visitor to Dunedin. A delightful day's excursion is to Waitati and back, through Upper Port Chalmers. There are some beautiful peeps of the harbour on the way. A pleasant excursion is through Woodhaugh to the reservoir and Nichol's Creek waterfalls. A trip by McKegg's oil launch down the Taieri River, from Henley (reached by a short train journey), makes an agreeable day's outing. Another pleasant excursion of ten miles is to the Wairongoa Natural Mineral Water Springs, North Taieri. Messrs. Thomson and Co. have beautified the surroundings of the springs, having formed them into a handsome park, with ferneries, fountains, and ponds. The visitor may drink the delightful mineral spa water, and study the beautiful specimens of native game to be seen in the park, which has been proclaimed a sanctuary. Refreshments are obtainable at the springs.

Baggage.—The tourist is recommended to place his baggage in charge of the New Zealand Express Co., Ltd. This firm collects, checks, and delivers baggage throughout the Dominion.

Railways.—Trains leave Dunedin every day for Christchurch, Invercargill, the Bluff, and Kingston *en route* for Queenstown and the Southern Lakes of Otago.



ON THE
BLUESKIN ROAD

Morris, photo.



GOVERNOR'S
CHIMNEY,
TAIERI RIVER



LAWYER'S HEAD, DUNEDIN.

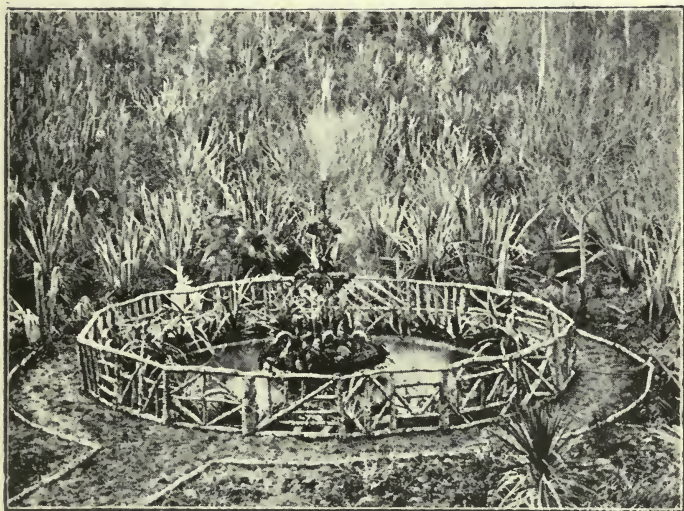
Guy, Photo.



ST. CLAIR BEACH, DUNEDIN.

Morris, Photo.

Dunedin is the chief manufacturing centre of New Zealand, as it is the finest built and most solid city in the Dominion. It has a population of some 67,000. The Municipality own the gas and water supplies, electric tramways, power and light, abattoirs, etc. It is the only city in New Zealand which possesses an ample supply of electric power for manufacturing purposes. Dunedin wants further industries. There are many trades and manufactures not yet established there. Large blocks of leasehold land contiguous



FOUNTAIN, WAIRONGOA SPRINGS, NORTH TAIERI

to railway station and wharves are available at low rentals for the erection of factories. Splendid business opportunities are open to enterprising men.

Dunedin seeks population—of the right kind, that is, men with big families, for there is abundance of work for such. The openings are few for shopkeepers, and there is no room for clerks or navvies, but the industrious skilled workman with a large family will find here a grand opportunity.

Dunedin is a city with a great future. Several lines of railway now in process of construction, when completed, will open out great tracts of fertile country and orchard lands, the produce of which will find its market and port of export at this important centre.



WAIRONGOA MINERAL WATER SPRINGS, NORTH TAIERI

The Dunedin Expansion League is an active body of public-spirited citizens devoted to the promotion of settlement in Otago and the expansion of the city, having an office in Princes Street. Enquiries directed to the secretary of this League will meet with prompt response, and all information available will be supplied.*

QUEENSTOWN
LAKE
WAKATIPU



The Southern Lakes.

WAKATIPU.

QUEENSTOWN.— (Hotels, Eichardt's and McBride's). The train leaves Dunedin every day for Kingston (174 miles), on the shores of Lake Wakatipu, where a steamer is in waiting to convey the visitor to Queenstown, round which is some of the most beautiful scenery in the world. "Wakatipu," says Mr. Green, "is amazingly beautiful; the only lake in Europe which can surpass it is Lucerne, but to see no more of Wakatipu then is to be seen by a trip to Queenstown and back is to see Lucerne and omit the Bay of Uri." Within easy access of Queenstown there are some exceedingly pretty walks. That to the water-works is about one-and-a-half miles, and the bush scenery thereabouts is very fine. The park provides a convenient and pleasant promenade. Visitors will find nice Tennis and Bowling Greens. A beautiful scenic road along the lake side is being extended to Moke Lake, distance about nine miles. This will be a charming short excursion. The ascent of Ben Lomond (5,747 feet) which generally occupies a day, is accomplished even by ladies. To within 1,500 feet of the summit there is a bridle track, and from

ARROWTOWN

Malaghan, photo.





THE REMARKABLES, LAKE WAKATIPU

Malaghan, photo.



LAKE MANAPOURI AND THE CATHEDRAL PEAKS

Muir and Moodie, photo.

there to the top the foothold is good. The panorama from the summit of Ben Lomond is unspeakably fine. From here can be seen the Forbes and Humboldt Mountains, the Shotover Valley, a magnificent view of Mount Harris and the Richardson Ranges, and the aptly named "Remarkables."



HEAD OF LAKE WAKATIPU

The Rev. Dr. Waddell appositely quotes from Ruskin's "Modern Painters" the description of the Rochers des Fys, above the Col d'Anterne, and applies it to the Remarkables: "In many spots inaccessible with safety, dark in colour, robed with everlasting mourning, for ever seeming to totter like a great fortress shaken by war, fearful as much in their weakness as their strength, and yet gathered at every slide into darker frown and unhumiliated threatening: for ever incapable of comfort or healing from herb or flower, nourishing no root in their crevices, touched by no hue of life on buttress or ledge; knowing no shaking of leaves in the stream—no motion except the wind, nor of grass beside that of the shivering shale and the dreadful crumbling of atom from atom in their corrupting stone." "Such," says the Doctor, "is the Remarkables—a waste of weary jagged precipices frowning down upon the blue depths of the water, and darkening night



SHOTOVER BRIDGE



LAKE WANAKA.

Muir and Moodie, Photo.



LAKE MANAPOURI.

Muir and Moodie, Photo.



MOUNT EARNSLAW (9,209ft.)

Malaghan, Photo.

PEMBROKE,
LAKE, WANAKA



Muir and Moodie, photo

nigh 8,000 feet of the blue depth of heaven." A most magnificent view of the whole country can be obtained from the summit of the Remarkables, the ascent of which can be made in a day, if an early start is made. Other delightful trips are those to Arrowtown *via* the Frankton Falls at the outlet of Lake Wakatipu, and returning by Arthur's Point; Skipper's Point road (an easy day), well worth seeing for its rugged grandeur; Collins' Bay *via* the back of Bayonet Peaks and down Lochy river to Half-Way Bay; this trip takes one day, the steamer puts the traveller off at Collins' Bay, and calls for him late in the afternoon at Half-Way Bay. A guide, horses, or conveyances can be had at reasonable rates.

The grand motor tour from Queenstown to the Hermitage, Mt. Cook *via* Pembroke and Pukaki is now established and is open from 1st November to 31st March, this is a most interesting and enjoyable trip.

The trip to Pembroke, Lake Wanaka, over the Crown Range, is full of interest. A sail up Lake Wanaka will be found delightful. Weeks could easily be spent here in exploring the beauties of the district. There is very fine red-deer-stalking around Lakes Hawea and Wanaka.

The steamer trip to the head of Lake Wakatipu is full of charm. The tourist should if possible spend a week at the head of the lake. From Glenorchy, Paradise or Diamond Lake, a most delectable spot, may be visited.

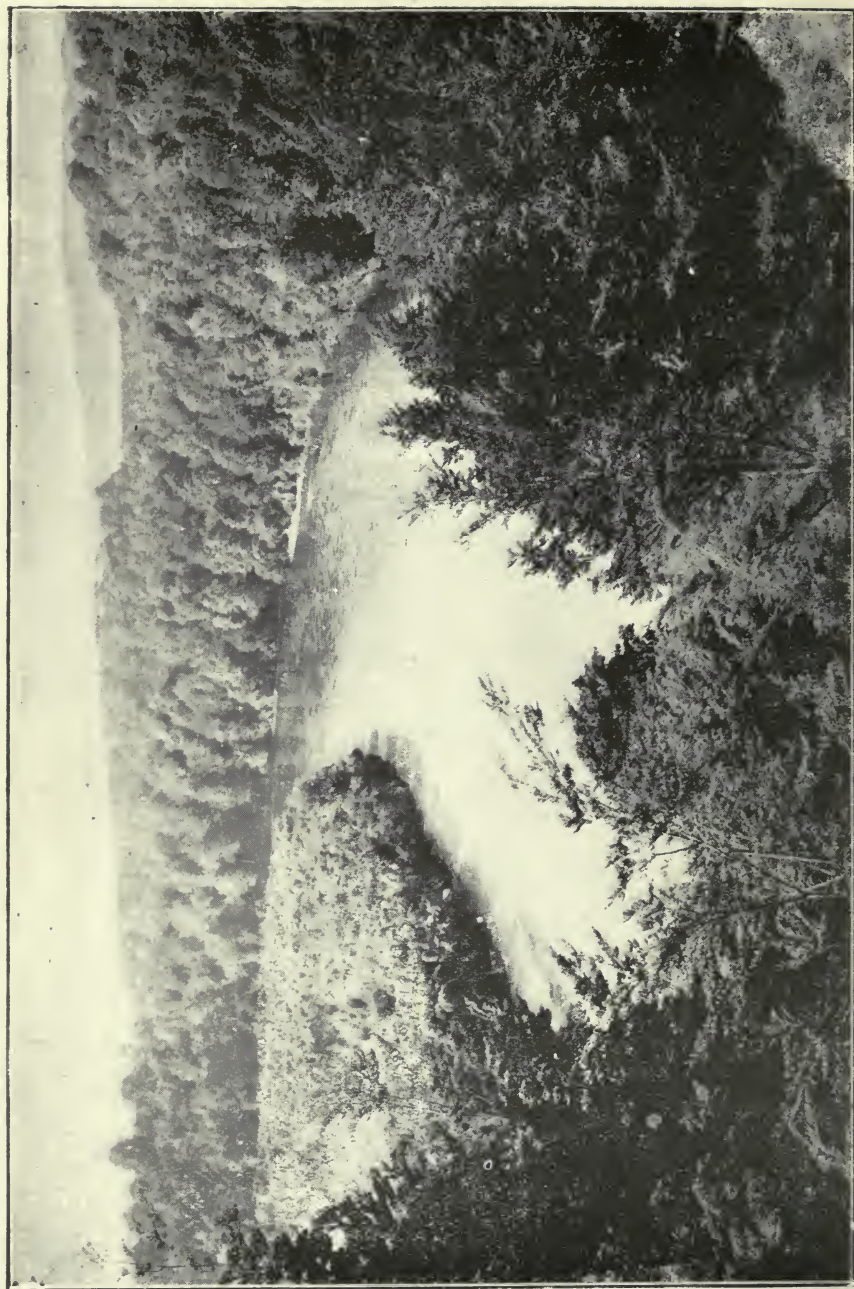
DIAMOND LAKE,
PARADISE, WAKATIPU



Malaghan, photo



CLINTON VALLEY
Wheeler and Son, photo



HORSE-SHOE BEND, WAIU RIVER, BETWEEN LAKES TE ANAU AND MANAPOURI

A very pretty drive is to Rees Valley and Lennox Falls. Those who wish to ascend Mt. Earnslaw (9,300 feet) may obtain guides, horses, and traps at Glenorchy. A splendid outing for a picnic party is to the Routeburn Valley and Lake Harris Saddle. The difficulties in the way are but slight, and the scenery is equal to that of the West Coast Sounds on a smaller scale. The beautiful Dart River is near by, and there are glaciers quite close to the valley. The Capels River and Rere Lake are lovely places for a day's outing. The visitor who wishes to go through to Martin's Bay *via* Hollyford River, lands at Greenstone. There are huts and grass paddocks all the way at convenient distances, and there is something new and enchanting at every turn.



ALPINE CLIMBERS

LAKE TE ANAU AND MILFORD SOUND.

There is a track from Elfin Bay to the Te Anau Lake ; or the tourist may return to Kingston, thence to Lumsden, and take the motor coach to Te Anau. Te Anau is the largest lake in the South Island. It is 42 miles long, and from one to six miles broad. The scenery on this route is of exceptional grandeur, but it should be attempted only by those who are physically strong. There is a good hotel at the foot of the lake (terminus of the coach road), and a comfortable accommodation house ("Glade House") at the head. There is a steamer on the lake, and the beauties of Te Anau can be seen from her deck. The scenery is not so grandly rugged as at Lake Wakatipu, but it has a beauty all its own. The mountains surrounding the lake are densely wooded, "and the green sheen of



IN CLINTON VALLEY.
VIEW FROM MILFORD TRACK,
NEAR MID-CAMP HUTS



REES VALLEY SHOWING MT. ANSTEAD, HEAD OF LAKE WAKATIPU

the forest," as Dr. Waddell observes, "crowned with the gleaming snow, above, makes up a picture which, for extent and loveliness, is unsurpassed." From the head of the lake, a track leads *via* the beautiful

Clinton Canyon to Sutherland Falls and Milford Sound (30 miles), and the country passed through is unequalled, for wealth of magnificent scenery in any country in the world. Even the beauties of the Yosemite Valley sink into comparative insignificance when compared with the inexpressibly lovely Canyon of the Clinton; and the Sutherland Falls (1,904 feet) are amongst the highest in the world, if not the highest large waterfall known. There are Government shelter-huts, well supplied with food and bedding, at convenient intervals along the track, with residential cooks and Government guides to attend to travellers. There is an accommodation house (Sutherland's) at the head of Milford Sound; an oil launch is available for excursions round this splendid fjord.



GLENDHU ARM
LAKE WANAKA

LAKE MANAPOURI.

From Te Anau there is a vehicle road to Lake Manapouri (12 miles). This is the loveliest of all the lakes. Almost entirely surrounded by mountains, studded with countless wooded islands, and indented with lovely little bays, Manapouri, or perhaps more correctly Manawa-popore—the lake of the “throbbing heart”—is a dream of beauty, a joy for ever. There is a Government steam launch on Manapouri, which can be engaged to explore the beauties of the lake itself and also go six miles down the Waiau River, where there is splendid fishing. From here a vehicle road leads to Otautau railway station (one day), whence train may be taken for Invercargill. This route is fast becoming a favourite one for tourists when visiting the Southern Lakes as it gives them an opportunity of seeing a large portion of the famous district of Western Southland. The road follows the Waiau River, and Lakes Hauroto and Monowai are on the line and of easy access.

Months, aye years could be spent in this wonderful country, and there would still remain undiscovered beauties. How very few of those who visit Queenstown see the real glories of the surrounding country! Tourists should allow themselves at least a month for the Lakes and Sounds trip. A very large book might easily be written about the Cold Lakes, but these wondrous glories must be seen; no man living could do justice to them. All the writer can do is to beg of the visitor not to leave Maoriland without spending at least a month about Wakatipu, Manapouri, Te Anau and Milford Sound.

LOOKING DOWN
CLINTON VALLEY
FROM SUMMIT OF
MCKINNON'S PASS.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF MCKINNON'S PASS





ROUTE BURN
VALLEY

Malaghan, Photo.



DART VALLEY,
FROM PARADISE

Malaghan, Photo.



GRANITE MEMORIAL ROCK,
OPPOSITE NORD FJORD,
LAKE TE ANAU,
NEAR WHERE
QUINTON MCKINNON
WAS LOST

S.S. "HINEMOA"
IN GEORGE SOUND



The West Coast Sounds.

Dusky Sound and Doubtful Sound are remarkable for their lovely wooded islands and their labyrinthine inner shore-line.



ON THE MILFORD TRACK

Milford Sound is the most sublime of all the New Zealand Fjords. It is about 10 miles in length, confined for the whole of its winding course between stupendous cliffs. In some places these vast precipices rise vertically for at least *three-quarters of a mile*, and slope back therefrom to snowy peaks. Mitre Peak is over 5,500 feet above the Sound: Mt. Pembroke is 6,710 feet high and is belted with glaciers. Near

the head of Milford Sound is Mt. Tutoko (9,042 feet), from which issues a splendid glacier..

The vegetation—pines, flowering littoral plants, ferns, palms, etc.—in Milford and the other Sounds is semi-tropical in its wonderful luxuriance. Another great beauty of the Sounds is the myriad waterfalls.



THE SUTHERLAND FALLS,
1904 FEET.



MITRE PEAK AND SINBAD GULLY, MILFORD



PEMBROKE PEAK, MILFORD SOUND

If the visitor has the time, he should make arrangements to journey overland from Milford Sound to the Southerland Falls, and along the delightful Clinton Valley to Te Anau ; he should travel by steamer up this lake, visit Lake Manapouri, and see the beauties surrounding the head of Lake Wakatipu ; and then journey to Queenstown, Lakes Wanaka, and Hawea. The trip can be continued by motor from Wanaka, over the Lindis Pass, to Mount Cook, (138 miles). The whole itinerary here outlined forms the most perfectly enchanting trip in any part of the world.

During the past few years the Government has liberated 15 elk in George Sound and six axis, 10 moose, and three red deer in Dusky Sound. It is hoped that in a few years their progeny will provide good stalking for the sportsman.



LAKE ADA MILFORD SOUND



THE LION AND HARRISON'S COVE, MILFORD SOUND

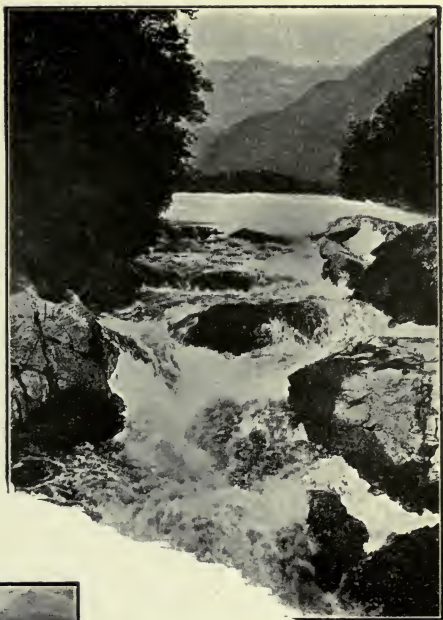


IN CO'EELAND VALLEY, SHOWING MT. GLORIOUS.



GOVERNMENT STEAMER "HINEMOA," AT HEAD OF DOUBTFUL SOUND

WHERE MCKENZIE-SEAFORTH RIVER
LEAVES LAKE IDA, DUSKY SOUND



DUSKY SOUND

RAFIDS ON MCKENZIE-
SEAFORTH RIVER NEAR
HEAD OF DUSKY SOUND





INVERCARGILL.

Invercargill.

[Any particulars that the tourist may require as to fares, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., may be obtained free at the Government Tourist Office, opposite Railway Station. Rail, steamer, motor, or coach tickets over all lines throughout the Dominion are issued at this office without extra charge to the passengers, and the best and cheapest routes are selected. Travellers in New Zealand will save themselves much time and inconvenience by booking their tours at this office.]

Hotels —Southland Club (10/-), The Grand (10/-), Hotel Cecil (8/-) Deschler's (8/-).

Clubs.—Invercargill, and The Commercial.

Travellers from Australia who arrive at the Bluff proceed to Invercargill, which is 17 miles distant. Trains frequently during the day.

From here the tourist can visit the Cold Lakes, either by train to Kingston, and thence as already described to the Southern Lakes, or he may go by train to Lumsden, or to Manapouri and Te Anau; or to Manapouri by rail to Otautau thence by motor and coach service. Invercargill is a prosperous town, the population of which is about 16,000. It boasts the widest streets in New Zealand, and it is the chief town of Southland, an extensive agricultural and pastoral district.

Newspapers.—"Southland Times" (morning), "Southland Daily News" (evening).

Conveyances.—A most up-to-date electric tram system, run at frequent intervals to all suburbs. Hansoms, carriages, and taxi-cabs are also available.

Baggage.—The tourist is recommended to place his baggage in charge of the New Zealand Express Co., Ltd. This firm collects, checks, and delivers baggage throughout the Dominion.

Principal places of Worship.—Anglican, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Wesleyan, Baptist, and Church of Christ.

Post, Telegraph and Money Order Offices.—The Chief Post Office is open every day except Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Telegraph Office is open on week days from 8 a.m. to midnight, except Saturday when it closes at 8 p.m.; on Sundays from 9.30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. The Money Order Office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it closes at 1 p.m.





PATERSON'S INLET, STEWART ISLAND.



THOMPSON'S COVE, THE NECK, STEWART ISLAND.

Photos. by Ferrier



Stewart Island.

After returning either to Dunedin or Invercargill, if the trip from Milford Sound is made overland, or to the Bluff if the return is made by steamer, the tourist may spend a week very pleasantly at Stewart Island. A steamer runs from the Bluff every Wednesday and from the middle of December to 15th February on Saturdays also; distance 22 miles. There are boats to be hired at Half Moon Bay to visit the pretty bays and inlets round the coast, where excellent deep-sea fishing is obtainable. Paterson Inlet, Horse-shoe Bay, and Port William are within easy access of Half Moon Bay, and as these are on the sheltered side of the Island, the water is generally calm. Paterson Inlet is a beautiful island-dotted harbour, with many enticing picnic spots.



GLORY COVE, STEWART ISLAND



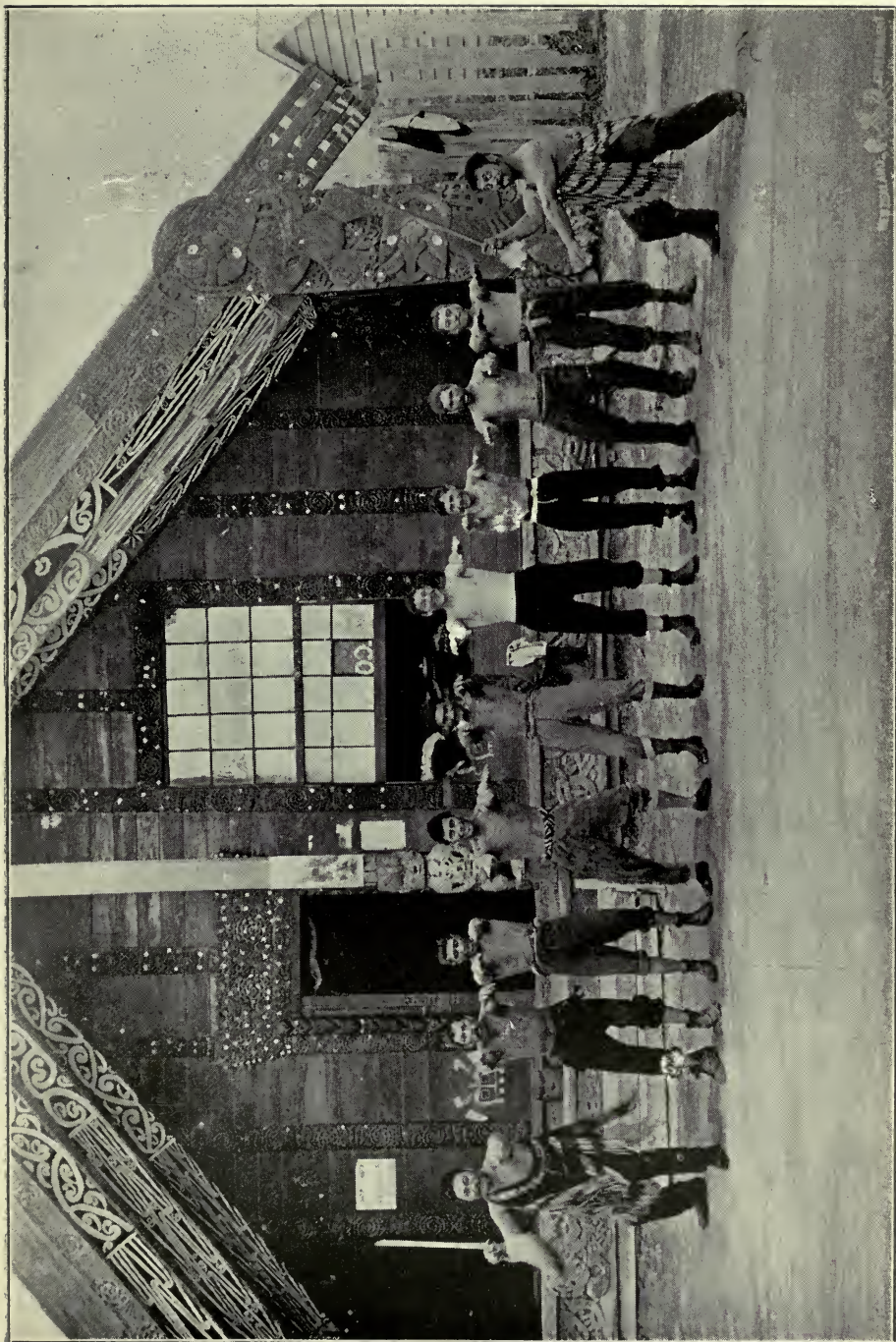
There are also some pretty walks in the bush, through pines, miro, totara, and rata; the bright crimson blossoms of the latter are exceedingly fine in summer, and their showiness is greatly enhanced by their sombre setting. There is good sport for the gun—pigeons, kaka, ducks, teal, and mutton-birds, are plentiful.

Oysters are found in great quantities round the coast, and are also obtained outside by dredging. Stewart Island oysters are sent all over New Zealand, and large quantities are shipped to Australia. At Half-Moon Bay there are some four hundred inhabitants; many are engaged in the fishing industry. There is ample accommodation for visitors, and the tariff is exceedingly moderate. The climate is very mild and salubrious, and as a health and pleasure resort the island is becoming very popular.



BLUFF HARBOUR

Photo. by Muir and Moolie



MAORI BOYS' HAKA.

When Visiting New Zealand

There is no need to carry Guns, Rifles, Fishing Tackle, Camp Equipment, or Ammunition with you.

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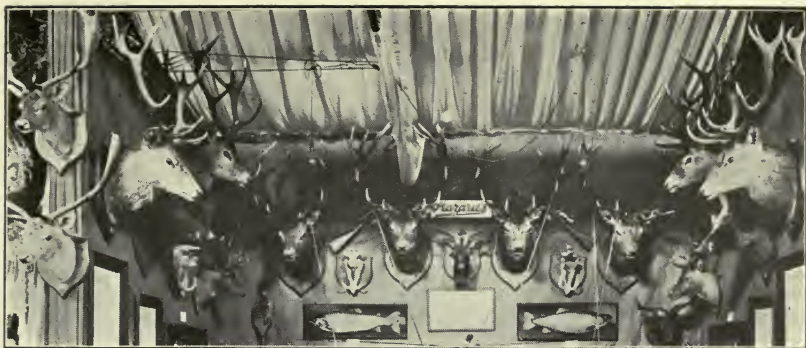
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(With which the Business of D. Evitt is amalgamated).

GUN AND FISHING TACKLE MANUFACTURER

AUCKLAND, N.Z.



HAZARD'S EXHIBIT AT THE AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW 1910

Sport in New Zealand.

TROUT-FISHING.—Very few countries present better opportunities for sport than New Zealand. In trout-fishing and deer-stalking it offers unrivalled attractions to the traveller. For the expenditure of £1 on a license fee the angler can fish all the streams in the Dominion, and obtain the best trout-fishing in the world. There are hundreds of rivers and lakes in New Zealand bountifully stocked with trout, chiefly Californian rainbow and English brown trout. The fish attain a much larger size than those in the Northern Hemisphere, and it is estimated that on the average they weigh five times as much as trout in English and Scottish waters. In the many swift-running streams they are exceedingly game and afford the angler magnificent sport. Starting from the north the angler will find in the waters of the Auckland province abundant fishing. Chief amongst these are Lakes Rotorua, Taupo, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, and Okataina, with the numerous clear streams which flow into these lakes. All these waters swarm with rainbow trout. During the 1908-1909 season, it is estimated that close on fifty tons of fish were taken from Rotorua, Rotoiti, and Tarawera lakes and adjacent streams. This region is without doubt the angler's paradise.



RAINBOW TROUT TAKEN
AT LAKE ROTORUA

Further south, the Waikato River and its tributaries, especially about Atiamuri, Lake Taupo and its streams, the takes during the past season have been phenomenal, one hundred fish being taken in a few days of an average weight of 7 to 8lb. The Rangitaiki and its affluents, on the borders of the Urewera Country (a day's drive from Rotorua) are beautiful angling waters, and on the other side of the Urewera Mountains, accessible from Wairoa (Hawke's Bay) is Lake Waikaremoana, very well stocked with rainbow trout. Like those of Taupo, the trout caught in Waikaremoana often scale from 12 to 20 pounds. On the West Coast, the numerous shingly rivers flowing from the slopes of Mt. Egmont abound in fish, and there is particularly good sport at the mouths of some of these streams with the big sea-run trout. In the Wellington province there are scores of good fishing streams accessible by railway and coach. Crossing Cook Strait, the angler will find remarkably fine sport in the trout-streams of Nelson and Marlborough, the best of which are easily fished from the towns of Nelson and Blenheim. Further south the great rivers of Canterbury provide the angler with ideal fishing; the trout are plentiful and large and show great "fight." Close to the mouths of the Rangitata, Ashburton, Rakaia, Waitaki, and other rivers there is matchless angling when the streams are not discoloured by the melting of the Alpine snows. Otago and Southland are beautiful fishing districts, with innumerable clear streams coursing through the grassy plains and winding round the tussocky hills. Here all the best angling waters are easily reached by train from Dunedin or Invercargill. Even in the remote interior of the Sounds Country, between the great lakes and the West Coast fjords, the angler may ply rod and line, along the Clinton River and in Lake Ada, surrounded by scenery grand beyond description. The fishing season throughout the Dominion is from November to April. Full information regarding fishing-waters, etc., is readily supplied to anglers on application at any of the offices of the Tourist Department, and a list of fishing-streams, together with means of access and nearest accommodation, will be found in the Department's "Itinerary of Travel."

The sea-fishing is exceedingly fine, especially in such sheltered waters as the Hauraki Gulf, the Marlborough Sounds, and the harbours and bays of Stewart Island.

DEER-STALKING may be enjoyed at a minimum of expense, and finer stags' heads are taken from the deer-forests of the Wairarapa, Otago, Canterbury and Nelson than are ever seen in the Highlands of Scotland. The best deer-stalking in the North Island is that in the South Wairarapa district, a rugged region of forest and mountain within easy distance of Wellington by rail and coach. The chief headquarters is Martinborough. Red deer in thousands roam the hills and bushy valleys between the Wairarapa Valley and the East Coast, and find in this favoured region of abundant feed an even more congenial home than in their ancient Scottish glens. Splendid antlers, often showing a phenomenal growth of horns, are annually obtained. Most of the best herds here are on private lands; so permission to stalk must be obtained from the owners. The Haurangi Forest, Government reserve, is now open to stalkers.

In the South Island red deer are to be found amongst other rugged bush localities, around the shores of Lake Rotoiti, reached by train and vehicle from Nelson; and in the rough forest region extending thence to the Wairau Valley, Marlborough. Red deer are more numerous still round the shores of Lakes Hawea and Wanaka, and on the Morven Hills, North Otago. The hilly forest region known as the "Dingle," Lake Hawea, is probably the best shooting district, and provides the stalker with splendid food for his rifle.

Fallow deer abound in the Maungakawa Ranges and adjacent hills, South Auckland, and are to be found in more limited numbers on the lower part of the Wanganui River, about fourteen miles from Wanganui town. In the South Island fallow deer are to be shot in some parts of Nelson and Marlborough, and are numerous on the Blue Mountains, near Tapanui, Otago.



HEAD OF RED DEER
SHOT IN
NEW ZEALAND

Tourist Dept.
photo.

The deer-stalking season varies in different districts, but is open generally throughout the Dominion from the end of February to the end of May. April and May are the shooting months in the Wairarapa and Otago. The license-fees vary from £1 to £5 for the season. Particulars as to seasons, license-fees, etc., will be found in the Tourist Department's "Itinerary."

Feathered game is plentiful throughout the Dominion. Wild pigs, wild cattle, and wild goats afford exciting sport in many bush districts.

All branches of field-sport are to be found flourishing in New Zealand. Horse-racing is naturally a most popular sport in a land noted for its good horseflesh, and hunting and polo are to be enjoyed in many parts of the Dominion. Golf is fast becoming one of the chief out-door diversions of the New Zealander, and the visiting golfer will find excellent links in the vicinity of all the principal cities and towns. Yachting is another pastime dear to the water-loving Maori-lander, particularly in the Auckland districts, where the yachtsman has in the Hauraki Gulf, with its innumerable bays, estuaries, and islands, probably the best smooth-water cruising ground south of the Line.

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Ten Millions Sterling (£10,000,000)**

Estates, when converted into cash and held for beneficiaries, are credited with interest at a fixed rate, which is capitalized yearly, and is free from all office charges.

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THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE can be appointed Executor and Trustee of the will or codicil of any person in New Zealand or elsewhere. Wills are drawn FREE FROM CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE can be appointed Trustee in place of previously appointed Trustees, or in place of persons who wish to be relieved of their Trusteeship.

THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE can be appointed Trustee for Marriage Settlements, Money Trusts, Sinking Funds and other Trusts.

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THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE has ample funds for investment on First Mortgage of Freehold and certain Government Leasehold Securities, at lowest current rates of interest. LIBERAL TERMS FOR REPAYMENT. NO PROCURATION FEE NOR COMMISSION CHARGED.

OFFICE CHARGES

THE CHARGES OF ADMINISTRATION are fixed on the lowest possible scale, as the office is not run for profit, but seeks to be merely self-supporting. There is a well-equipped LEGAL STAFF which does, without cost, nearly all the legal work connected with estates. For example, no charge is made for PREPARING WILLS, nor for obtaining PROBATE or ADMINISTRATION, nor for passing the STAMP ACCOUNTS, nor for advising on the numberless questions that are continually arising in the course of Administration. Speaking generally, it may be said that no law costs are charged except in proceedings before the Court, and even then they are much lower than would be charged by an outside Solicitor.

For Full Particulars apply to

THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE, WELLINGTON,

or to any of the District Managers or Agents in New Zealand.



State Aid to Settlers

(Under the "New Zealand State-Guaranteed Advances Act.")

The above-named Act provides for the lending by the Government of **Sums of Money to Country Settlers and others** on the Security of Freehold and Crown Leasehold Lands.

LOANS may be granted for any sum between £25 and £3,000, but it is provided by the Act that preference shall be given to applications for sums not exceeding £500.

The advantages of applying for loans under the above Act are readily seen, as settlers are thereby enabled to obtain money for the benefit of their holdings at a minimum rate of interest, and at merely nominal expense for valuation fees and law costs.

All Loans are under the INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

INSTALMENT LOANS are granted for $36\frac{1}{2}$ years on Freehold or Crown Leasehold security as well as on Freehold Urban or Suburban Lands at 6 per cent., reducible to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for prompt payment. This rate per cent. covers the repayment of principal as well as interest.

Instalment Loans may also be repaid at any time during currency, if the mortgagor desires, interest being charged to date of payment only.

LOANS may be re-adjusted free of charge after at least one-tenth of the principal has been repaid either by means of the half-yearly instalments or moneys repaid in advance, by treating the balance of principal then unpaid as a fresh loan duly granted for a fresh term. Mortgagors are thus relieved of paying interest calculated on the original amount borrowed.

Forms of application may be obtained at any Post Office in the Dominion, or at the

**NEW ZEALAND STATE-GUARANTEED ADVANCES OFFICE,
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON.**

J. W. POYNTON, Superintendent.



NEW PLYMOUTH

Which has been happily described as the "Garden of New Zealand," is the centre for many delightful excursions. Close at hand is its magnificent mountain, Mt. Egmont, with every facility for week-end picnics, whilst an easy day's run away is the magnificent Mokau River, which challenges the Wanganui for supremacy. Its beautiful park (admittedly the loveliest in Australasia), the charming meeting of the waters, the broad Esplanade on the sea front, and its pretty harbour guarded by the Sugar Loaves and the lordly rocks of Paritutu are all close to the town. Visitors can also indulge in Golf, Tennis, Croquet, Bowls, and Trout and Sea Fishing, whilst there is also plenty of Shooting to be had.

Where to Stay is the next problem. On a little eminence, two minutes from the Railway Station, the Post Office and the centre of the town, standing in its own spacious gardens, three acres in extent, is the



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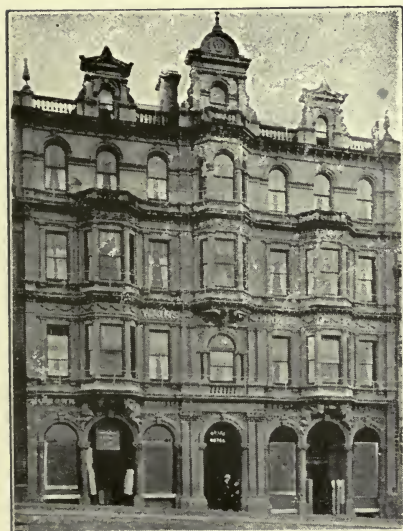
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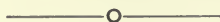


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INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.



AUCKLAND.

	Page.
Bartlett, W. H.*	xxxii.
Campbell, Ehrenfreid and Co. ...	xlili.
Grand Hotel	xli.
Hazard's Sport Depot	144
Partridge, H. E., and Co.*	xliii.
Partridge, H. E., and Co.	148
Pullan, Armitage and Co.	xxxviii.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

Terminus Hotel	xxxvii.
-----------------------	---------

WANGANUI

Chavanne's Hotel*	xiv.
Foster's Hotel	xxxix.
Hatrick and Co.	xlii.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

Glaxo Co., The	ii.
-----------------------	-----

WELLINGTON.

Albert Hotel*	xvi.
Arcadia Hotel*	xxiv.
Armit, R. W.*	xv.
Empire Hotel*	xxiii.
Grand Hotel*	xvii.
Littlejohn, W. and Son*	vi.
Milsom, Miss	xxxv.

WELLINGTON.

	Page.
New Zealand Government Advt.*—	
Crown Lands*	xi.
Government Insurance Department* xii.	
N.Z. Government Railways*	vii., ix.
Public Trust Office*	x.
Tourist Resorts*	xxv., xxx.
P. and O. Royal Mail Line*	xix.
Petone Woollen Mills*	v.
Shaw, Savill and Albion Co.*	xxi.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Clarendon Hotel	xxxiv.
New Zealand Shipping Co.*	xx.
United Service Hotel... ..	xxxvi.
Warner's Hotel*	xxii.

TIMARU.

Hydro Grand Hotel	xiii.
--------------------------	-------

DUNEDIN.

MacKenzie's Hotel	xlii.
Mosgiel Woollen Co.*	iii.
Murray, Roberts and Co., Ltd.* ...	xviii.
New Zealand Express Co.*	iv.
Thomson and Co.*	xxxi.
Wain's Hotel	xl.

MELBOURNE.

Menzie's Hotel	xxxiii.
-----------------------	---------

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